

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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A "Revival"

Spring is a time of revival. The grass, the trees, the flowers, that had been withered and seemed dead, all spring into new life. They live again. That is the meaning of the word "revival"—living again.

Now the Christian people of Berea have appointed a Spring-time. They have asked Doctor Lamar to come and help them think of the things of religion. They know that if they think of religion they will begin to be affected by religion, as the world is affected in Spring-time by the sun.

We shall realize again that God loves us. We shall take courage again to live as He wants us to live. We shall begin to pray. We shall acknowledge the truth. We shall make allowances for one another and actually come to love our neighbors as we love ourselves. Let's plan to get the full benefit of the revival!

Fight for Our Homes

The great political parties have this year put woman suffrage into their platforms.

This was not because the great men of the Republicans and Democrats believe that putting women into politics will benefit the women, or anybody else, but because they wanted to get rid of the pestering of the suffragists. Neither party intends to carry out that plank of the platform. But all the same it does advertise the suffrage idea.

Let us look at that idea.

Civilization has proceeded thus far on the idea that the family is the unit in the State. Each wife rules in her home, and she is represented in the government by her husband and her other men folks. And this representing of the women folks has been one of the stimulating duties of men.

The suffragists say, "We won't trust our men folks to represent us. We won't try to influence our sons and brothers and husbands; we'll coerce them by the vote." So suffrage dissolves the family and makes the individual the unit in the State—every man and every woman out for number one.

Each wife is to be solicited to oppose her husband in politics. Each girl is to be brought up with the idea that to hold some office is the big thing in life.

Many other things now tend to destroy the family. People hesitate to form a union for life, and so make marriage only a temporary partnership. We recently said to one of the great suffragists, "How will suffrage affect the family?" The reply was, "The family is destroyed already."

Every husband who was married on the present basis, who took a wife on the understanding that she elected him to be her representative in political affairs, has a right to sue the suffragists for alienating his wife's affections.

No doubt people can live without matrimony. Many people have done so. But we believe the best life is in the natural home, in which the man and the woman are equal, but each with his and her peculiar duties. Where there are such homes the children will be the best. And the nation in which women play their part as women will be the strongest nation. We believe that suffrage is "a reform against nature," and propose to fight for the old-fashioned home.

WHAT CARLYLE SAYS ABOUT IT:

"Duties high, noble, silently important as any that can fall to a human creature, duties that, if well discharged, constitute woman in a soft, beautiful, almost sacred way, Queen of the World, and which, by her natural faculties, graces, strength and weaknesses, are every way indicated as especially hers."

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That Would Be Something Else.
"The secretary of agriculture says that the skunk is one of man's best friends." "We can stand that as long as the skunk doesn't aspire to being one of our closest friends."

Next week we are publishing the platform of the Republican and Democratic parties, as drawn up at Chicago and St. Louis. It is the business of every thinking person to know the issues involved in this campaign, and the Citizen is the place to find accurate and ample information. Read our columns carefully.

Many compliments have been passed on the Civil War stories which Mr. J. W. VanWinkle is writing for the Citizen. This week we are fortunate in securing a story of special interest to Berea people, since it mentions events which occurred in this vicinity. Don't fail to read it, on Page 8.

Readers of the Citizen will be greatly interested in Mr. J. W. Herndon's account of the Farmers' Demonstration Trip through the State. Mr. Herndon is one of the foremost farmers of Madison County and his viewpoint is of especial value.

Watch the Mexican situation! The Citizen is prepared to give its readers the latest and most reliable information as to the events which are taking place in Mexico and along the border. Subscribe now and keep up with these important happenings.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Kentucky Troops Called Out
According to the order recently issued by President Wilson, mobilizing State Militia for service on the Mexican border, Kentucky is to furnish three regiments of infantry, field hospital, ambulance company and signal corps. This order was received by Governor Stanley at Frankfort last Sunday, and he immediately called to conference Adj. Gen. J. Handy Ellis, Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams and Capt. Eustice Gibson, U. S. A. Militia officers all over the state are preparing to bring their commands up to full strength, and it is planned to have our fighting men assemble at Fort Thomas, where they will await further orders. More than 2,200 men are expected to answer the call to the colors.

Breathitt County Statistics
State Registrar W. L. Heizer has made out the following figures for his preliminary report as to the vital statistics of Breathitt county for 1915.

County of Breathitt, Pop.	19,238
Total births	546
Total deaths	60
Birth rate per 1,000 pop.	28.4
Death rate per 1,000 pop.	4.2

Deaths By Ages

1 year and under	18
1 to 5 years	7
65 and over	10

Preventable Disease Deaths

Tuberculosis of the lungs	9
Other Tuberculosis	0
Pneumonia-broncho-pneumonia	7
Whooping cough	0
Diphtheria-croup	4
Scarlet fever	0
Meningitis other than tubercular	2
Measles	0
Typhoid fever	1
Diarrhoea-enteritis (under 2)	1
Diarrhoea-enteritis (over 2)	2
Hookworm disease	0
Influenza (la grippe)	2
Puerperal septicemia	1
Cancer and Violence	3
Cancer	3
Violence	6

Hunting Laws Changed
The State Game and Fish Commission has laid down new rules, which are printed on the backs of the new hunting licenses. According to these changes the squirrel season will last from July 1 to December 16. Doves may be hunted from September 1 to October 16, rabbits from November 15 to January 1, ducks and geese from August 15 to April 1. In order to save nests and young birds from damage, the commission requests all persons owning bird dogs to keep them tied up during May, June and July.

Chautauqua at Middlesboro
The week of June 19-26 will be given over at Middlesboro to the Alkahest seven day Chautauqua, and that community is anticipating much entertainment and instruction. It is understood that an excellent program has been secured, and the mountain city is to be congratulated for its enterprise in securing this opportunity for its citizens.

Doctors to Meet
The annual meeting of the Kentucky Valley Medical Society will be held at Richmond, June 29-30. Fully half of the three hundred members, drawn from the sixty-five counties of Eastern Kentucky, are expected to attend. Drs. Vaught, Dunn and Robinson, of Madison County, will read papers before the society.

Oil at Morehead
Great preparations are being made for an expected gusher at Morehead. Under the direction of Colonel Gilmore, an eighty-foot derrick is being erected, and unusually heavy drilling machinery is being installed.

Clay County Courts
M. M. Ponder—Second Monday in each month.
Holt, Bowling—First Friday in each month.
E. G. Herd—First Saturday in each month.

G. B. Bowling—Second Friday in each month.
J. C. Fouts—Second Saturday after the first Monday in each month.

A. B. Bowling—Thursday before first Friday in each month.
D. B. Smith—Third Friday in each month.

Circuit Court—Begins third Monday in January; third Monday in April; third Monday in September.

Quarterly Court—Third Monday in each month.
County Court—First Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court—First Tuesday in April; first Tuesday after the first Monday in October.

U. S. NEWS

Mexico.

Reports from Mexico indicate that feeling there is running very high against the United States. Violent anti-American demonstrations have taken place in Mexico City, and two Mexican States, Yucatan and Sinaloa, have declared war on their big neighbor. American citizens have been ordered out of the country, and several skirmishes taken place along the border and on the coasts. The situation is extremely dangerous and the events of the next few days will be of great interest to all the world.

President Wilson Calls Out National Guard

Sunday afternoon Secretary Baker of the War Department announced that President Wilson had decided to call upon the State Militia to aid the Federal troops now dealing with the Mexican situation. The following statement was made: "In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the State Militia, and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purposes stated."

If all are not needed, an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time so as to distribute the duty.

This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil."

At the same time the Navy Department ordered several additional gunboats and other small craft on the east and west coast to Mexican waters.

North Carolina is called upon to furnish one brigade of three regiments infantry, two troops cavalry, one field hospital, one ambulance.

Tennessee is to furnish one regiment and two separate battalions and three separate companies infantry, one troop cavalry, one field hospital, one ambulance company.

Virginia is called on for two regiments infantry, one battalion and one separate battery field artillery, one company signal corps.

West Virginia is to give one regiment infantry.

Other States are also called on for larger or smaller bodies of troops. President Wilson expects to raise over 100,000 men to carry out his plans in Mexico. It is reported, however, that Illinois, Pennsylvania and New York are the only states which have troops ready for active service at once. The others will be held at the state or district bases until they are ready to be of real service at the front.

RIFLEMEN READY FOR THE CALL

MANY MEMBERS OF CLUBS IN OHIO VALLEY TRAINED—WILL AID GOVERNMENT.

Buckeye State Has More Than 2,000 Civilians Who Have Been Learning How to Handle Guns.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—More than 2,000 men are active members of civilian rifle clubs in Ohio. The call to the militia for border service lends interest to the number of actual trained forces in the United States. These rifle clubs were organized under the direction of the National Rifle Association. The government supplies the necessary equipment. The National Rifle Association has expected that the trained riflemen would form one of the most available services in time of stress from which the government could draw men who, while not versed in all the military arts, know how to shoot straight.

Dr. J. G. Crabbe of Richmond has been called to a most important educational position in the west, and accepted. Kentucky has greatly profited by his services, first as head of the schools of Ashland, later as State Superintendent, and finally as Superintendent of the new Eastern Kentucky State Normal. President Crabbe has been a long-time friend of President Frost and received his Doctor's Degree from Berea. He carries with him the good will of all Kentucky.

VICE ADMIRAL H. T. MAYO

In Command of the Atlantic Fleet.



Photo by American Press Association.

such action. The belief is expressed that the Mexican executive will back down long before anything like general hostilities occur.

The president's close friends appear to be relying on information which they have received that the Mexican population as a whole is more apathetic than has been represented and that the anti-American feeling has been largely the work of professional agitators.

In view of this attitude assumed by close friends of the president, it is said, that from now on the program will depend from day to day on developments in Mexico. For that reason it is regarded as unlikely that any of the national guard, or at least any considerable number of the state troops will be sent to the border unless the situation grows more serious than it now is.

The war department received from General Funston a report to the effect that conditions generally along the border seemed much quieter as a result of the president's action in calling out the national guard.

No estimate has yet been submitted to Secretary of War Baker of the probable cost of mobilizing the national guard and placing them in the federal service with pay. As soon as such an estimate is available, however, congress will be asked to pass an emergency appropriation bill to cover the expense. It is known that millions of dollars will be required.

24 U. S. WARSHIPS IN MEXICAN WATERS

Bluejackets Clash With Carranzistas.

Washington, June 20.—Coincident with the report that a party of American bluejackets from the United States gunboat Annapolis had exchanged shots with Carranzistas at Mazatlan, it became known that no fewer than twenty-four American warships are en route for, or actually in Mexican waters. The clash at Mazatlan was reported to the navy department by Rear Admiral Winslow.

According to this report, which came from Commander Arthur G. Kavanagh, commanding the Annapolis, the trouble resulted from an attempt to send a launch ashore to parley with the Mexican officials. The bluejackets were not permitted to land and two American officers that did land were made prisoners. They are Ensign O. Kessing of Indiana, and Assistant Paymaster Andrew Mowatt, of Newport, R. I.

What transpired directly subsequent to this is not made clear in the dispatches, but Commander Kavanagh reported that the launch was fired on by Mexicans and the crew returned the fire. The Mexican fire gravely wounded Boatswain Mate I. M. Laughter of Jackson, Tex. The return fire killed or wounded six Mexicans. Secretary Daniels has telegraphed Admiral Winslow to send all further particulars at once if possible.

The version which the Mexican embassy gives out here of the affair is distinctly different from the official navy department advices. According to the Mexican embassy the bluejackets attempted to land and were advised not to come ashore. While discussion was going on an intoxicated Japanese, who was with the Carranzistas, fired at the launch.

WORLD NEWS

RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCE

The Russian war office reports that in the last thirteen days 170,000 prisoners have fallen into their hands. The forward drive of the Russian armies in Volhynia, Galicia, and Bukovina has not yet met with effective opposition, and the Austrians are rapidly falling back. Czernowitz, a very important Austrian city, has fallen into the Czar's hands, despite the desperate resistance offered by its defenders.

This Russian drive seems to have relieved the pressure of the German forces on the French fortress of Verdun, since it is reported from Petrograd that many German troops have been taken from the western front to aid the Austrians in their defense of Galicia. The French report that all the German attacks on Verdun have been successfully repulsed with great losses to the Teutons.

From London comes word of the loss of one Spanish and two British ships. It is also reported that, from the uniforms of dead Germans, it has been ascertained that young men of the 1917 class have been called into active service. This means that lads of seventeen are being forced to take their part in Germany's campaign, and indicates a great shortage of men among the Kaiser's troops.

GERMAN ARMY OFFICER DIES.

The Hague.—Lieutenant General Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the Supplementary General Staff of the German Army, died in Berlin of apoplexy of the heart, according to telegrams received here. Von Moltke died during a Reichstag session held in memory of the late Field Marshal von Der Goltz, who died of spotted fever when fighting on the Turkish front. Count von Moltke was a nephew of the late Field Marshal von Moltke, great strategist, who directed the victorious movements of the German armies when they achieved their memorable triumph in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

BREAK IS UP TO CARRANZA

Hostilities Will Depend Upon Mexican Government.

U. S. NOTE GOES FORWARD

As Reply to Carranza's Demands For Withdrawal of American Troops Is Prepared Troops Are Mobilizing Ready For Any Eventuality.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—Information reaching General Funston indicated that the citizens of Del Rio were greatly alarmed over a report that 1,500 Yaqui Indians and de facto soldiers were marching on that city.

Washington, June 20.—Following are the outstanding developments of the day in the Mexican situation:

Secretary of War Baker sent to Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee the text of a resolution authorizing the president to draft the national guard for "service on foreign soil." Hay asked unanimous consent in the house for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The governors of thirty-nine states acknowledge receipt of the president's order, calling out the national guard. Among the states yet to be heard from is New Jersey. President Wilson's home state.

Secretary Lansing announced that the reply to Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico will be sent today. It will be delivered in person to Minister Arredondo and will refuse to comply with the demand of Carranza.

The Mexican government presented to the state department, through Arredondo, the Mexican version of the clash at Mazatlan between American bluejackets and Mexican forces, in which one American sailor and a number of Mexicans were wounded.

Officials of the American government are awaiting with considerable concern the effect on the Mexican government of President Wilson's action in calling out substantially the entire national guard of the country for service on the Mexican border.

Despite the fact that the text of the official call makes it plain that its

(Continued on Page Five)

University Column

THE Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE
Misses Mary Cooks, Irene Elliott, Carrie Wilson and Lorena Hafer have just returned from the Southern Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association, which has been in session at Blackmountain, N. C., during the past few days. They bring enthusiastic reports of the Conference. This was the largest in the history of the movement.

Berea is to be congratulated not only on being well represented but because our Doctor Raine was one of the chief men of the Conference. His address was one of the most popular and his Bible Class was very largely attended.

There were 95 delegates to the Conference, representing 102 Colleges, and 10 states.

Other speakers were Doctor Schaeffer of Atlanta, and Doctor Randhauer of Asheville.

Bible and Mission Classes were held each day. The afternoons were given to sports of various kinds.

One of the important features was a pageant representing the evolution of church history, in which 150 delegates took part.

This meeting was indeed an inspiration to our delegates and they came back with a keener determination to do great things in the Berea Y. W. C. A. next year.

The Horse and the Baby.

Contrary to the common notion, the average horse at any time dislikes to run over and trample upon another creature, especially a human being. There is a very old story worth retelling: A little tot of three or four years slipped away from the house through an open gate, and crossing the farm lane to the paddock gate managed to open an easy latch as it had seen its father do. The spirited animal within the enclosure, when so liberated, commonly dashed out and up to the barn for its accustomed feed. The child stood directly in the gateway, and the horse in a wild gallop rushed toward it. The mother in the kitchen door witnessed the scene and thought to see her baby killed by the iron shod hoofs, but when the animal almost reached the child it leaped high in the air and over the youngster's head.

"Air Ball."

The game of air ball is played as follows: A string is stretched across the room at the height of three or four feet. The players divide into sides and line up on each side of the string. The air ball is then thrown up, the game being to keep it in the air backward and forward over the string, so that if it falls it will fall on the other side's camp. It ought to be tapped with the back of the fingers and not hit hard. This game can be very exciting and bolsterous.

Polly and Dick.

"Polly and Dick! Polly and Dick!" The old clock said when it did tick. Never a word about Baby Bell. Only about the two it knew so well.

Polly was naughty, so was Dick, And the old clock mocked at the two. As they sat on chairs in front of the clock, Waiting for the minutes to go.

"Polly and Dick! Polly and Dick!" Said the old clock when it did tick. "Racing and chasing around with a stick. Shame on you, shame on you, Polly and Dick!"

"Why not be like wee Baby Bell? Never a thing have I heard tell That that dear child, the precious pet, Has done that was naughty, never yet."

"Polly and Dick! Polly and Dick!" The old clock said when it did tick. "Promise you'll chase each other no more, Then once again you may play on the floor!" —Philadelphia Record.

College Column

A PROMOTION FOR A BEREA GRADUATE

Alfred Meese, for two years a principal in the Lorain, Ohio, schools, was recently elected to the position of Superintendent of the Shaker Heights schools at a large increase in salary. Shaker Heights is a wealthy suburb of Cleveland, Ohio.

Tom Terry of the College Class of 1913, who was back for the re-union at Commencement time, was married on Wednesday, June 11th, to Miss Bellie L. Hinton of Flemingburg, a lady whom he met at the Christian Endeavor Convention while he was a student at Berea. They will make their home in Berkeley, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Terry, on the day after their wedding, had an unexpected and happy meeting with President and Mrs. Frost in an elevator in Cincinnati.

The Word Slave.

The word "slave" originally meant "noble," being, in the first place, "Slav," one of the Slavonic race.

Academy Column

THE MAN WITH A DREAM.

He may be right or he may be wrong. He may be false or he may be true. The singer is often more than the song. The idea more than the man, perdue. But right or wrong, there's glory in it. Full to the brim each glorious minute. When the man with the dream goes forth to see What the world and the man and the dream may be.

AND the ship may sink and the brave go down, And wrong may triumph and know no rest, But one man more may have won a crown For trying a little to do his best. And the dream won't hurt, and the seed may blow In a fertile heart that will come in time To help it sprout and help it grow In the sun and rain of a kindlier clime.

IT is so with dreams and with men that dream. None even knows what there is in store Till he follows the path of the luring gleam Or whether it leads to peace or war. For without the dream there is never a deed That is worth the hour it costs to do— And the man with the vision to this day's need— For man may be false, but the dream is true.

—Baltimore Sun.

Which Was Far Worse.

Williamson—Does your wife always have the last word? Henderson—Well, if she doesn't, old fellow, she looks it.

Blow of a Whale's Tail.
Ask ten persons what is the strongest animal force in the world and nine will reply that it is the blow of a lion's paw. The tenth man may express the belief, based on experience, that it is the kick of a Missouri mule. As a matter of fact, the blow of a whale's tail is incomparably the strongest animal force. A blow delivered by a full grown whale placed at just the right distance would smash in the side of a wooden ship as though it were an eggshell.

The second strongest force is the kick of a giraffe, and this terrible kick is adequate protection to these otherwise helpless animals. The stroke of the lion's paw comes third on the list.

Cranberry Apple Sauce.

A French Canadian guide came into camp greatly excited. He had a handful of wild cranberries, which he exhibited with pride.

"You know the IT cranberry?" he asked the assembled party. "Well, you take the IT cranberry an' you put him on the fire with plenty of de sug—oh, big lot of de sug—an' you let him cook long time. Then you take him off an' let him cool. An' volla! You have a more better apple sauce than you can make out of de prime!" —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Vocational Column

PREPAREDNESS

By J. G. Durham

There are many professions from which one may choose his life work and find joy and success, if he will but give himself and his best efforts to it, but speaking from a number of years observation I feel safe in saying that none carry so many responsibilities for doing lasting good, to the greatest number of individuals, as that of teaching agriculture.

I shall speak very briefly of the main characteristics necessary to the success of a teacher of this important subject.

The first aids come from within and consist of those personal characteristics that are essential to success in any given undertaking.

With reference to rural and agricultural matters these qualities are native to the soil and open country and the free open life of the farm and outdoors foster their growth and development.

Another essential characteristic an agriculturist should possess is rural-mindedness. This is a kind of spiritual possession, and results in a love for things rural.

If you love boys and girls that have been reared on the farm; if you react sympathetically towards their environment; if you take a genuine delight in wheat, corn, potatoes, beans and other crops of the field and garden; if you feel kindly towards horses and cattle, hogs and sheep, and all other farm animals; if you appreciate the need and wisdom of properly locating the buildings, fences, gates and driveways; if you are not repulsed by a pair of overalls or by digging in the soil with your own hands; if you realize that business methods must be applied to farm operations, then you are rural-minded.

If you are to be successful as an agriculturist, "seek ye first" rural-mindedness and all these things shall be added unto you. Open your mind and heart to the sweet and strong influences of country life; accept the rough exteriors as signs of sturdy characteristics beneath and you are already far on the road to a career of usefulness and service.

More love for one's profession will never cause him to succeed. He must not only be in love with his calling, but he must be enthusiastic as well. If you have the spirit of the agriculturist, then you are likely to attain its manifestations. You will be enthusiastic about rural life and objects thru which it expresses itself. You will have a wonderful vision of waving fields of grain, luscious fruits, fine stock, fertile fields and comfortable homes. Every teacher of agriculture should remember that enthusiasm for the new gospel of agricultural education will cover a multitude of sins, but better still it will start him on the way to a bigger life of usefulness and service.

The true agriculturist needs even more than the spirit of rural-mindedness with its resulting enthusiasm. He needs correct knowledge of what to teach and how and when to teach it. There are many interesting facts and principles connected with the technical knowledge of agriculture, but if you are well versed in the subjects of soils, drainage, fertilizers, crop rotation, tillage and cultivation, the selection and care of seeds, and are skilled in the methods of combating the common enemies of crops, you are pretty sure of success in the agricultural world.

This country as no other affords a glorious field of labor for the promoters of agricultural education. Who will enter it and reap the golden harvest? The clusters are purple in the vineyard; who will gather for the wine press?

The hills of the future are unblooming with opportunities for the teacher of agriculture; let us climb the heights and pluck the flowers, and thus erect a monument of service for ourselves and our posterity which all the raging storms of time can never destroy.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Life is a constant struggle against death? Dirty refrigerators may make sickness?

The U. S. Public Health Service issues free bulletins on rural sanitation?

The defective citizen of today is oftentimes the unhealthy child of yesterday?

Every man is an architect of his own health?

It's the baby that lives that counts?

Tuberculosis is contagious, preventable, curable?

The full dinner pail—the open window—the clean well—make for health?

Tireless Wings.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Many farmers are throwing away profits by mismanagement of their corn crop. This most adaptable of grains should pay far better than it does. Crop statistics as regards the national output may have a big sound, but in thousands of individual cases the acreage profits are next to nothing.

Small corn crops are due to several plain defects in methods of cultivation and management. Poor seed and neglect of rotation are the more flagrant faults. Coupled with these are mistakes in preparing land and cultivating the soil after planting.

The time is past when progressive men will be satisfied with thirty bushels of corn per acre. They should aim at 100 bushels and count anything less than sixty bushels a failure. A corn crop is hardly worth while unless it has a market value of \$40 an acre. Owners of small places are compelled by their limited areas to adopt methods which will give them fair returns.

There have been many good records made in corn growing by boys and girls in their educational contests and by expert farmers who aim to produce seed grain of a quality that will command high prices. A farmer who was



A CORN CLUB GIRL.

arranging to plant a forty acre field set apart one acre for his son on which to grow a competitive crop. The boy prepared the acre, planted high grade seed and cultivated the corn according to directions from his instructor and other reliable sources. The yield was 115 bushels. The father, using his old methods, secured only sixty bushels to the acre on the remainder of the field.

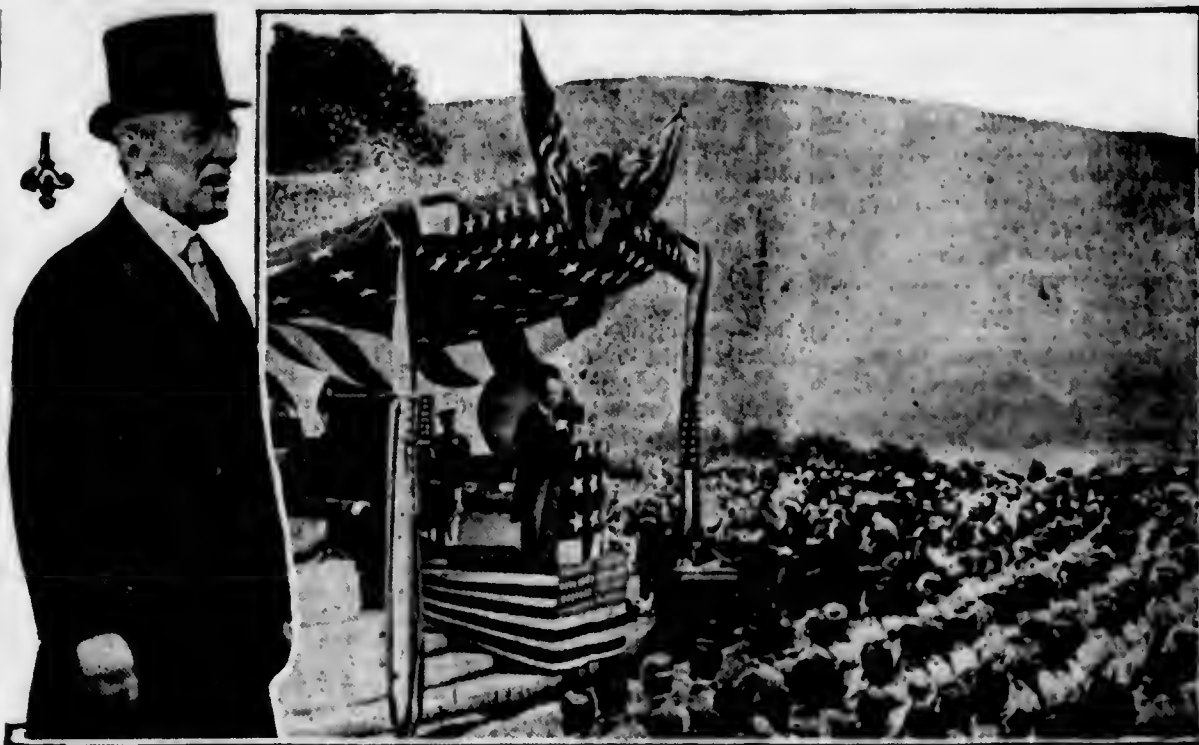
There is not a doubt but that the entire forty acre tract, if it had been cared for as the boy's acre was, would have produced the high average. Would it have paid the father to go to the extra trouble and some added expense to follow his son's plan? Most assuredly. These boys' contests have done corn growers a vast amount of good, and they should be continued. Aside from conditions over which the farmer has little or no control, it is possible to greatly increase the crop. The leading requirements are good and well prepared soil, high grade seed, proper time and manner of planting and clean cultivation. No one of these requirements can be neglected.

Keep the ground rich and full of vegetable matter. The land should bear clover or field peas at regular periods. Other crops in the rotation may be planned according to the farmer's needs. Wheat, rye, clover, vetch and the various root crops work well in a rotation scheme. One year in three is often enough to use land for corn, and one year in four is better still.

H. J. Stelford of Illinois as an experiment planted a small quantity of corn which he had bought in open market side by side with some of his prize winning grain. The latter included corn of the highest quality carefully selected and properly cared for. The season being generally unfavorable to corn, the crop produced from seed of unknown merit amounted to about twenty-five bushels per acre, while that grown from his choice, thoroughly tested ears yielded seventy-five to a hundred bushels. This field presented a strange contrast while the crop was growing and even after its maturity. In one case the stalks were deficient and the ears nothing but pulbins. The grain produced from the right kind of seed was far above the average.

As a result of the educational campaign for better corn crops a good deal of ground limestone has been used by northern farmers. In many cases also they are applying potash and phosphorus to depleted soil, but it is given as a notable fact that scores of them have won success by crop rotation and thorough cultivation. Barnyard manure that has not had a chance to dry out and lose its chemical properties by evaporation or leaching provides practically all the fertilizer needed, but when the supply of this is deficient it is necessary to use commercial fertilizer where soil fertility is lost. The right course of action in cases of depleted fertility is given in these columns from time to time. Methods of cultivation also require a broader discussion than can be given in this article.

PRESIDENT TELLS CADETS TO BE PREPARED



Photos by American Press Association.

President Wilson speaking to the graduating class of the West Point Military academy on the subject of preparedness. He said America should strike only when it is necessary, and then strike to conquer.

London's White Tower.

The White tower is the very heart of the ancient Tower of London, being indeed the citadel, or keep, dominating all the other buildings, which were really intended for its defense. By reason of its color and size the White tower is the most conspicuous part of the grim old structure, but in some ways its appearance is singularly deceptive. It looks a complete square, yet there is a difference of eleven feet in the length of north and south sides, and its height is not above ninety to ninety-two feet, although it looks considerably higher. Even Pugin, the architect, was deceived and laid—and lost—a wager that the White tower was over 150 feet high.—London Mail.

She Must Tell.

Bacon—Do you know any reason why a man and woman can't keep their marriage a secret?

Egbert—Yes. "What is it?" "The woman."—Yonkers Statesman.

Gems In Verse

THE MATHEMATICIAN IN LOVE.

A MATHEMATICIAN fell madly in love With a lady young, handsome and charming; His angles and ratios harmonic he strove, Her curves and proportions all faultless to prove.

As he scrawled hieroglyphics alarming, He measured with care, from the ends of a base, The area which her features subtended; Then he framed transcendental equations to trace

The flowing outlines of her figure and face, And thought the result very splendid.

He studied since music has charms for the fairy, The theory of fiddles and whistles; Then composed, by acoustic equations, an air

Which, when 'twas performed, made the lady's long hair Stand on end like a porcupine's bristles.

The lady loved dancing—he therefore applied To the polka and waltz an equation, But when to rotate on his axis he tried, His center of gravity awayed to one side, And he fell by the earth's gravitation.

No doubts of the fate of his suit made him pause, For he proved to his own satisfaction That the fair one returned his affection. "Because

An every one knows by mechanical laws Reaction is equal to action."

Said he, "If the wandering course of the moon By algebra may be predicted, The female affections must yield to it soon."

But the lady ran off with a dashing dragon And left him amazed and afflicted. —Hunkins.

WAR AND LIFE.

WE take no heed as we tramp the fields Of the tribes in turf and grain: The busy ants and the bees are brown We crush as we idly pass.

YET mean to the gods of war and hate When men in a battle fall, Who pay the price in blood and life For the evil deeds of all.

—Unidentified.

KEEP IT IN MIND.

Never mind if you cannot at once obtain the thing you long for. No matter how far away or impossible it may seem, keep your mind fixed on it. There is magnetic power in focusing the mind on the thing we long for. Ways we never dreamed of before will open up in a marvelous manner.

BEDROOM SLIPPERS.

Various Nether Comforts That May Also Be Good Looking.

It is possible to have attractive bedroom slippers which match your negligee, or at least are in accord with it. There are endless varieties of "mules" in gay colored silk or satin, edged with silk cord and decorated with tiny rosebuds. This is the kind of work that the expert needlewoman enjoys, but besides such dainty trifles more sensible everyday ones can be bought which do not clash with one's beauty loving ideas.

Kid slippers, with low, comfortable heels, may be bought in pinks, blues and browns. Very similar to them are the felt styles, whose inlaid is decorated with a cut out design of the felt over a contrasting color.

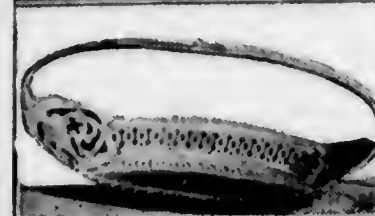
White kid well covered with a Japanese embossed design are shown. Most luxurious are the slippers of bright quilted satin, whose ribbon rosettes hold a tiny rhinestone.

Made with only a toe covering, but minus the heels attached to "mules," are other models, some covered with white flannel, decorated with a satin bow; others, to be used en route to the bath, are made of checked toweling, the edges bound with corduroy and the sole being very woolly.

NEW SILVERWARE.

Two Pieces Any Housewife Will Welcome In Her Dining Room.

This cake basket, which is sterling, has a new feature in its graceful handle. The pattern is one easily kept



TWO OF A KIND.

Bright and clean, matching the casserole, which is of pretty blue ware. For her who enjoys serving meats in the dishes they are cooked in this casserole will make an attractive wedding gift.

Matting.

Rub every two or three months with salt water, lukewarm, and dry quickly with a clean cloth.

CANDIDATE HUGHES ON A FERRYBOAT



Photo by American Press Association.

Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for president, riding on a ferry while on his way to confer with leaders in New York. With him are his secretary, Lawrence H. Green, and (on the right) William R. Wilcox, who was chairman of the public service commission when Mr. Hughes was governor of New York.

THE FORESTER'S DAUGHTER

A Romance of the Bear Tooth Range

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1914, by Hamlin Garland

CHAPTER XVI.

Deserting the Ranch.

ALL that Wayland said of his family deepened Berrie's dismay. Their interests were so alien to her own.

"I'm afraid to have you go even for a day," she admitted, with simple honesty, which moved him deeply. "I don't know what I should do if you went away. I think of nothing but you now."

Her face was pitiful, and he put his arm about her neck as if she were a child. "You mustn't do that. You must go on with your life just as if I'd never been. Think of your father's job—the forest and the ranch."

"I can't do it. I've lost interest in the service. I never want to go into the high country again, and I don't want you to go either. It's too savage and cruel."

"That is only a mood," he said confidently. "It is splendid up there. I shall certainly go back some time."

"Of course, we are not rich, but we are not poor, and my mother's family is one of the oldest in Kentucky." She uttered this with a touch of her mother's quiet dignity. "Your father need not despise us."

"So far as my father is concerned, family don't count and neither does money. But he confidently expects me to take up his business in Chicago, and I suppose it is my duty to do so. If he finds me looking fit he may order me into the ranks at once."

"I'll go there. I'll do anything you want me to do," she urged. "You can tell your father that I'll help you in the office. I can learn. I'm ready to use a typewriter—anything."

He was silent in the face of her naive expression of self-sacrificing love, and after a moment she added hesitatingly: "I wish I could meet your father. Perhaps he'd come up here if you asked him to do so."

He seized upon the suggestion. "By George, I believe he would! I don't want to go to town. I just believe I'll wire him that I'm laid up here and can't come."

A knock at the door interrupted Wayland, and Mrs. McFarlane's voice, filled with new excitement, called out, "Berrie, the district office is on the wire!"

Berrie opened the door and confronted her mother, who said, "Mr. Everingham phones that the afternoon papers contain an account of a fight at Coal City between Settle and one of Alec Belden's men and that the district forester is coming down to investigate it."

"Let him come," answered Berrie defiantly. "He can't do us any harm. What was the row about?"

"I didn't hear much of it. Your father was at the phone."

"What is it all about, father?" asked Berrie.

"Why, it seems that after I left yesterday Settle rode down the valley with Belden's outfit, and they all got to drinking, ending in a row, and Tony beat one of Belden's men almost to death. The sheriff has come over to get Tony, and the Beldens declare they're going to railroad him. That means we'll all be brought into it. Belden has seized the moment to prefer charges against me for keeping Settle in the service and for putting a nonresident on the roll as guard. The whelp will dig up everything he can to queer me with the office. All that kept him from doing it before was Cliff's interest in you."

"He can't make any of his charges stick," declared Berrie.

"Of course he can't. He knows that. But he can bring us all into court. You and Mr. Norcross will both be called as witnesses, for it seems that Settle was defending your name. The papers call it a fight for a girl. Oh, it's a sweet mess. You and Berrie and Mrs. McFarlane must get out of here before you are subpoenaed."

"And leave you to fight it out alone?" exclaimed his wife. "I shall do nothing of the kind. Berrie and Mr. Norcross can go."

"That won't do," retorted McFarlane quickly. "That won't do at all. You must go with them. I can take care of myself. I will not have you dragged into this unwholesome."

Berrie now argued against running away. Her blood was up. She joined her mother. "We won't leave you to inherit all this trouble. Who will look after the ranch? Who will keep house for you?"

McFarlane remained firm. "I'll manage. Don't worry about me. Just get out of reach. The more I consider this thing the more worrisome it gets. Suppose Cliff should come back to testify?"

"He won't. If he does I'll have him arrested for trying to kill Wayland," retorted Berrie.

"And make the whole thing worse! No; you are all going to cross the range. You can start out as if for a little turn round the valley and just naturally keep going. It can't do any harm, and it may save a nasty time in court."

"One would think we were a lot of criminals," remarked Wayland.

"That's the way you'll be treated," retorted McFarlane. "Belden has retained old Whitby, the foulest old brute in the business, and he'll bring you all into it if he can."

"But running away from it will not prevent talk," argued his wife.

"Not entirely, but talk and testimony are two different things. Suppose they call daughter to the stand? Do you want her cross examined as to what basis there was for this gossip? They know something of Cliff's being let out and that will inflame them. He may be at the mill this minute."

"I guess you're right," said Norcross sadly. "Our delightful excursion into the forest has led us into a predicament from which there is only one way of escape, and that is flight."

McFarlane was again called to the telephone. Landon, with characteristic brevity, conveyed to him the fact that Mrs. Belden was at home and busily phoning scandalous stories about the country. "If you don't stop her she's going to poison every ear in the valley," ended the ranger.

"You'd think they'd all know my daughter well enough not to believe anything Mrs. Belden says," responded McFarlane bitterly.

"All the boys are ready to do what Tony did. But nobody can stop this old fool's mouth but you. Cliff has disappeared, and that adds to the excitement."

"Thank the boys for me," said McFarlane, "and tell them not to fight. Tell 'em to keep cool. It will all be cleared up soon."

As McFarlane went out to order the horses hooked up Wayland followed him as far as the barn. "I'm conscience smitten over this thing, supervisor, for I am aware that I am the cause of all your trouble."

"Don't let that worry you," responded the older man. But he spoke with effort. "It can't be helped. It was all unavoidable."

"The most appalling thing to me is the fact that not even your daughter's popularity can neutralize the gossip of a woman like Mrs. Belden. My being an outsider counts against Berrie, and I'm ready to do anything—anything," he repeated earnestly. "I love your daughter, Mr. McFarlane, and I'm ready to marry her at once if you think best. She's a noble girl, and I cannot bear to be the cause of her cancellation."

There was mist in the supervisor's eyes as he turned them on the young man. "I'm right glad to hear you say that, my boy." He reached out his hand, and Wayland took it. "I knew you'd say the word when the time came. I didn't know how strongly she felt toward you till today. I knew she liked you, of course, for she said so, but I didn't know that she had plumed her heart on you. I didn't expect her to marry a city man, but I like you, and—well, she's the doctor. What suits her suits me. Don't you be afraid of her not meeting all com-



"I'm right glad to hear you say that, my boy."

ers. He went on after a pause, "She's never seen much of city life, but she'll hold her own anywhere, you can gamble on that."

"She has wonderful adaptability, I know," answered Wayland slowly. "But I don't like to take her away from here—from you."

"If you hadn't come she would have married Cliff, and what kind of a life would she have led with him?" demanded McFarlane. "I knew Cliff was rough, but I couldn't convince her that he was cheap. I live only for her happiness, my boy, and, though I know you will take her away from me, I believe you can make her happy, and so I give her over to you. As to time and place, arrange that—with her mother."

He turned and walked away, unable to utter another word.

Wayland's throat was aching also, and he went back into the house with

a sense of responsibility which exalted him into sturdier manhood.

Berrie met him in a pretty gown, a dress he had never seen her wear, a costume which transformed her into something entirely feminine. She seemed to have put away the self-reliant manner of the trail and in its stead presented the lambent gaze, the tremulous lips of the bride. As he looked at her thus transfigured his heart beat out its hesitancy, and he entered upon his new adventure without further question or regret.

It was 3 o'clock of a fine, clear, golden afternoon as they said goodby to McFarlane and started eastward, as if for a little drive. Berrie held the reins in spite of Wayland's protestations. "These bronchos are only about half tamed," she said. "They need watching. I know them better than you do." Therefore he submitted, well knowing that she was entirely competent and fully informed.

At last the topmost looming crags of the continental divide cut the skyline, and then in the smooth hollow between two rounded grassy summits Berrie halted, and they all silently contemplated the two worlds. To the west and north lay an endless spread of mountains, wave on wave, snow lined, savage, sullen in the dying light, while to the east and southeast the foothills faded into the plain, whose dim cities, insubstantial as flocks in a veil of violet mist, were hardly distinguishable without the aid of glasses.

Berrie turned in her seat and was about to take up the reins when Wayland asserted himself. "Wait a moment. Here's where my dominion begins. Here's where you change seats with me. I am the driver now."

She looked at him with questioning, smiling glance. "Can you drive? It's all the way downhill—and steep."

"If I can't I'll ask your aid. I'm old enough to remember the family carriage. I've even driven a four in hand."

Their descent was rapid, but it was long after dark before they reached Flume, which lay up the valley to the right. It was a poor little decaying mining town set against the hillside, and had but one hotel, a sun warped and sagging pine building just above the station.

"Not much like the Profile house," said Wayland as he drew up to the porch. "But I see no choice."

"There isn't any," Berrie assured him.

(To be continued)

HOW IT HAPPENED.



"Do you think any girl ever proposed in leap year, as they say, Jesse?" he asked.

"Not unless she was obliged to," answered the maiden. "But, George," she added, laying her hand affectionately on his arm and looking up into his eyes, "you, I am sure, will never force me to that humiliation."

"No—no—that is to say—of course not, I—"

The ice was broken, and three minutes later there was a job in prospect for the parson.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Where's He Got It?

"Bet I know where you got that necktie."

"Five bucks says you don't."

"Around your neck, you boob."—Illinois Siren.

More Trouble.

Mother's wearing hoopskirts now;

Guess she's gone a bit too far.

Father's made an awful row—

Got to buy a larger car.

—Exchange.

Why He Smokes.

James (who is broke)—I have one faithful friend left.

Hulks (also broke)—Who is it?

James—My pipe. I can still draw on that.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Of Course She Can.

Kathryn—Yes, I do use a little rouge, but then you can't tell it.

Kitty—I can't? Why, I told it to lots of men.—New York Globe.

HIRE MEXICANS TO BUILD MILITARY ROAD



Photo by American Press Association.

Mexican laborers hired in Columbus, N. M., by the United States army on their way to build a road from the border to General Pershing's camp at Colonia Duhlan, Mexico.

His Affinity

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

"Jim," said my friend Mrs. Mowbray, "why don't you get married?"

"Nonsense, Helen! You know as well as I that we men don't marry the women; they marry us."

"But," Helen persisted, "if no woman chooses to take the trouble to bring you down and you don't care to remain single, deprived of wife, children and the comforts of a home, it seems to me that you had better bestir yourself."

Helen was a matchmaker. I knew she had some scheme on hand and waited for her to declare it.

"I can make it easy for you," she continued. "I know a girl who, like you, has put off matrimony too long and has begun to realize that she is drifting toward a lonely old spinsterhood. I have offered to help her out. I have invited her to spend July and August with me at Fernwood. I shall have other guests during the summer, both men and women. I shall tell her that I have a man in view for her. How would you like to be that man?"

"Helen," I exclaimed admiringly, "you are the queen of matchmakers! Had you told me you had a girl for me and introduced me to her, she and I, knowing of your plan, would doubtless have spurned each other. Your proposal is delightful. I enter into it with all my heart. But why do you assume that there will be a natural selection between us?"

"I don't. I simply assume that you are persons of opposite sex who seek a mate. The mate being at hand, perhaps you will recognize it if you are left to yourselves to do so."

I spent a number of week ends at Helen's country seat, besides two weeks in August.

I fancied she had got up the scheme to make a match between me and some dear friend of hers, and I believed that I might find out the young lady by the fact that she was some one Helen adored. But I knew that Helen would conceal this adoration from me.

I settled upon a Miss Jewett, one of her guests during the summer whom I had heard her speak of quite often before as the lady between whom and me there was to be a natural selection. Miss Jewett was evidently a young woman not especially of beauty or endowed with such lightweight frivolities as are usually attractive to men. In other words, there was a lot to her, though I admit the words are a very poor description. I met her at a week end visit early in the summer and, having settled upon her as the lady intended for me, showed her con-

siderable attention. To tell the truth, she interested me in conversation and I preferred her company.

I met her at Helen's again in July and was counting on further pleasant moments with her, but this time she was principally taken up with a Mr. Judkins, whom she seemed never to tire of. If I were talking with her and Judkins came up she would dismiss me with a nod, accompanied by a smile, and I was thus commanded to give place to him. After three days at Fernwood I went back to town disgruntled.

During the longer period I spent at Fernwood Miss Jewett was again a visitor there. She seemed delighted to meet me again, and we were getting on nicely when that fellow Judkins reappeared, and again my association with Miss Jewett was broken up.

"I suppose," I grumbled to my hostess, "that you've got another couple besides me and my unknown to bring together—Miss Jewett and that cad Judkins. What she can see in him!"

Helen smiled and turned away without listening to the rest of it, and I went off to hunt up some of the other spinsters, none of whom interested me in the least. Judkins went away Sunday afternoon, and I spent Sunday evening in a tete-a-tete with "his selection," which was what I considered her. She had the tact to ignore him now that he was gone, and I had never known her to be so entertaining.

Not long after this I told Helen that her selection plan for me must have gone awry, since I had evidently run across Judkins' affinity. But she turned the subject, giving me no satisfaction.

The summer passed without any selection between me and a girl, so far as I could see, but during the winter I saw a great deal of Miss Jewett. I ceased to be interfered with by Judkins and, well, to make a long story short, I made a match with Miss Jewett. At the wedding, and after the ceremony Tom handed his wife a valuable pearl necklace. I asked how he came to give it to her on that especial occasion.

"She won it on a bet. Last winter she bet me that within a year she would make a match between you and the wife you have just married."

I turned to Helen: "You played me false. My affinity was in your secret?"

"Of course she was. Didn't you say, 'We men don't marry the women; they marry us'?"

"Thank you very much, Helen," said my wife, "for helping me out. I am sure we shall be very happy."

"How about Judkins?" I asked in wonderment.

"Stool pigeon!" shouted Tom.

"Great Scott!" I exclaimed. "Is there no honor among women?"

"Yes," said Helen; "the same honor there is among thieves."

He Knew.

"He's a man of fixed ideas."

"Yep. A polite way of calling him bull headed."—Exchange.

in Mitigation.

Judge—Hoss thief, you're found guilty by th' jury. Have y' anything to say as to why I shouldn't soak y' th' limit?

Prisoner—Well, Judge, it wasn't your boss I stole.—Cleveland Leader.

Court Humor.

The female shopper who "lifted" several skeins of white yarn, when taken to court, pleaded absentmindedness. "I see. You were woolgathering," said the judge, who was a hit of a clip.—Boston Transcript.

A Neat World.

How very neat they used to be—The heroes of the days of yore! They "scoured the plain" and "swept the sea." And with their plumed hats "brushed the floor."—St. Nicholas.

Longuid Larry's Luck.

Gentleman—What would you do with a nickel if I gave you one? Tramp (sarcastically)—Get a new rig, mister, en' some supper an' a night's lodgin' an' breakfast an' dinner tomorrow. Gentleman—My good fellow, take this quarter and support yourself for the rest of your life.—Chicago Herald.

For From It.



Higgins—Your son is studying music, isn't he?

Wiggins—No; he's merely learning to play popular tunes on the piano.—Washington Star.

A Hot One.

"It says here in the paper that at last a shingle has been invented that is really fireproof," said Aunt Jane as she perused the morning paper.

"Umph," interrupted Willie as he thought of a recent interview with paw in the woodshed; "that last one dad used on me was certainly red hot."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Sense of Humor.

"The baby smiled at me today," The proud young father cried. "He knows a joke that comes his way," The cynic friend replied.

—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Art Talk.

"Why do you paint pictures that nobody can understand?" we asked. "I'll tell you," replied the artist. "I used to paint the other kind, and people understood them so darned well that they wouldn't buy them."

EUROPE GAINS AN HOUR MORE OF DAYLIGHT

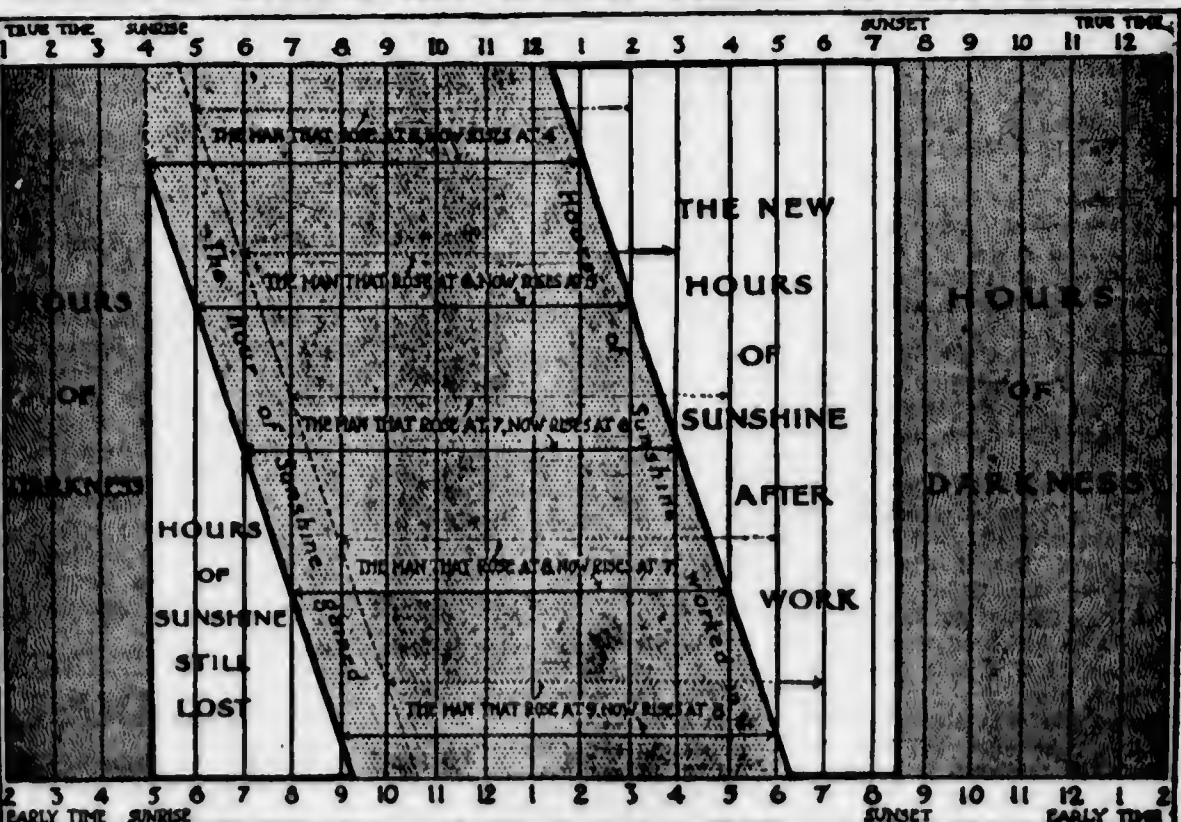


Diagram showing manner of daylight saving in nearly all the countries of Europe. A workingman who used to get up at 6 now gets up at 5, etc., consequently quitting work an hour earlier in the evening, which gives him one whole hour of daylight to enjoy during the summer. The hour of sunset, as indicated on this diagram, applies to the week of May 21 in England only.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

For sale, two young Jersey Cows. James W. Stephens. ad.—52.

Miss Mahilda Kuster left Saturday for her home in Michigan. A party of friends entertained her at dinner in the girls' gymnasium the evening before her departure.

Virgil O. Steenrod came to Berea from Lincoln Ridge Friday. He will remain in Berea for some time with Mrs. Steenrod.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Baird will spend the summer in Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. Baird will take work in the University of Wisconsin.

George Wooler Clark of the Printing school left for Chicago Friday where he will take work in the University of Chicago.

Miss Florence Carman of the music department left for her home in Jamaica, N. Y., last week. She will remain there until the latter part of the summer, when she goes to Chautauqua, N. Y.

For sale, two young Jersey Cows. James W. Stephens. ad.—52.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Livingood were suddenly called to Ravenna, O. last week to the bedside of his grandmother.

Miss Leona Evans of the Foundation Schools left for her home in Clintonville, O., Friday.

Misses Jesse Moore and Eva Fisher left for the latter's home in Fitzwilliam, N. H., Wednesday where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. M. E. Marsh is in Nashville for the summer to take school work in the Peabody Institute for Teachers.

Miss Mary Gough of the Training School left for her home in Harrisburg, Pa., Thursday. She will remain there for the summer.

Dean Francis E. Matheny of the Academy Department left during the latter part of the week to join his family in Okolona, Miss. They will remain there for the summer.

Henry Ritter of the Academy faculty left for his home in Dayton, Ohio, Friday. Later he will be in school in the University of Chicago.

For sale, two young Jersey Cows. James W. Stephens. ad.—52.

Professor and Mrs. Harold B. Phalen and family left for Hays, Kansas, Friday to spend the summer.

Mrs. Ollie Mae Parker left for her home in Alexandria, Ohio, Thursday where she will spend the summer.

Professor Charles A. Messner of the Latin Department is spending the summer in Chicago attending the University of Chicago summer school.

Stanley Smith left for Cranford, N. J. last week where he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Railway.

Professor J. W. Whitehouse of the Vocational Department is attending the summer school of the University of Iowa at Ames.

Miss Gertrude Smith of the Foundation School faculty returned to her home in St. Louisville, Ohio, last week.

Dress Making by Mrs. Jennie Searcy, competent in art and work, on Center street, Berea. Ad.—52.

Chas. N. Shutt of the Academy Department is spending the summer in Canton, Ohio.

Miss Olive U. Sinclair of the Academy faculty is spending a few days in Benton Harbor, Michigan, before going to her home in Port Huron.

Miss Helen Disney left for her home at Harlan Thursday where she will spend the summer.

Professor and Mrs. Lewis and family returned the latter part of the week from Champaign, Illinois. Professor Lewis has been studying in the University of Illinois during the past year.

Miss Mary Cocks, who attended the Y. W. C. A. conference at Black Mountain, N. C. returned to Berea Thursday for a short visit.

Frank Hoagland, who had expected to be in Berea this summer, left Friday to accept a position with a book concern in the North.

President and Mrs. Frost, who were in Oberlin, Ohio, several days last week attending the commencement exercises of Oberlin College, returned to Berea during the latter part of the week.

Rev. J. T. Baker and family who has been visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baker, returned Friday morning to his home at Alton, Ill.

Rev. W. H. Baker of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, returned to his home Saturday after a visit with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baker.

Miss Lelia Jane Harris of Richmond, who has been teaching at Paintsville during the past year visited friends in Berea Saturday en her way to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Banks Hudson and daughter and son, Miss Porter and Banks, Jr., of Danville, were visiting the College Sunday.

Miss Ada Bishop of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who has spent a two weeks' vacation very pleasantly with Miss Ellen Raymond, returned to her home Friday.

Stanley Frost, a former editor of The Citizen, of the Class of '02, now Washington correspondent for the New York Tribune, is spending a few days with his parents, President and Mrs. Frost.

Miss Elizabeth Hays of Gadsden, Ala. came to Berea Tuesday on account of the death of her brother-in-law, May Mitchell.

There will be an ice cream supper next Saturday evening at 6:30 on the lawn in front of the old Baptist Church. The supper will be given by the Philathea Class and the proceeds will go to the fund for building the new church.

Mr. Isaac Bowles of Tyner, Ky. made a short trip to Berea Saturday.

Miss Cora Newton who has been visiting with Miss Bertha King left Tuesday to spend a few days in Richmond with Miss Nancy Myers before returning to her home at North Crystal Lake, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dean, Miss Fannie Myers and Mr. Stafford motored to Mt. Sterling Saturday and returned Sunday.

Miss Fannie Moyers, who has been teaching during the past year in the city schools of Covington, Ky., is spending the summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Dean on Jackson Street.

Mrs. Fred Cummings, after a visit with her parents in Berea, returned to her home in Binghamton, N. Y., last week. She was accompanied by her niece, Carrie Prather, who will spend several weeks with her.

Mr. Paul Edwards who has been studying at Ohio Wesleyan during the past year came home last week.

Miss Jessie Raine who has been studying at Mt. Holyoke College for women is at home for the summer vacation.

Mc. Eael Scivner of Irvine, Ky., has been visiting with relatives in town this week.

C. E. meeting Sunday night at 6:15 in the Union church. Topic: What is the Purpose of My Life. Reference: Eph. 2: 1-10. Leader: Robert Edwards. We are having good meetings. Come and help keep up the interest.

U. S. Wyatt left on the 1:03 train Tuesday June 19th for Aberdeen, Miss., with eight prospective land buyers.

Cleveland Frost, who returned home a few days ago, left Wednesday for New Haven to join his regiment in response to the call to the colors.

Mr. George Howard is home on a furlough from the Navy. He has been located at Norfolk, Va., and expects to go to Vera Cruz immediately on his return.

Mrs. Hanson McQuinn is visiting her mother, Mrs. Tarlton Combs, and sister, Mrs. Simon Muncy, this week.

Mrs. Walter Wyatt who has been spending a few weeks with her mother, returned to her home in Cincinnati, Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. Chrisman returned last week from Bedford, Ind., where she visited her brother living at that place.

Mr. Harrel VanWinkle left Sunday for Cincinnati, where he has a position.

Ulysses Wyatt left last week for Battle Creek, to spend the summer. J. M. Early was in Richmond on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith and family, of Richmond, spent over Sunday with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fowler.

Miss Kathleen Ogg left one day last week for an extended visit with relatives in Rockcastle.

Miss Jattie Noland of Richmond, spent over Sunday with Miss Estella Bicknell, at her home on Chestnut St.

A. B. Huff left last week for Ft. Wayne, Ind. where he is to take a position in engineering.

J. W. Fowler has purchased a new Dodge motor car.

Miss Mae Baker returned home Monday from Middletown, O., where she spent the winter.

Miss Grace Prather, of Richmond, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gott.

Guy Jones, of Danville, visited his brother, Estill, on Chestnut St. over Sunday.

W. M. Jones, of Wildie, was a business visitor in Berea Tuesday. Mr. Jones was a student in Berea in 1883.

Miss Hazel Conwell after pleasantly spending a few weeks in Berea, left Wednesday for her home in Casper, Wyo.

Mrs. W. B. Harris and little daughter, Grace, are visiting Mrs. Harris' mother, Mrs. Hammond in Rockcastle County.

Miss Ingram, after spending two months' vacation at her home, returned last week to resume her duties at the Robinson Hospital.

Earl Scivner visited friends and relatives last week.

F. O. Bowman, who has been teaching in North Carolina during the past year, is spending a few days in Berea.

Chas. B. Lindsley, former accountant in the treasurer's office, is in Berea to assist in the same office while Mr. Osborne is absent on his vacation. Mr. Lindsley has been teaching in Cincinnati during the past year.

THE HARWOOD'S ENTERTAIN

Last Wednesday night Misses Katherine and Edith Harwood entertained a party of friends at their home on Scaffold Lane. The color scheme of the evening was pink which was carried out very tastefully. At a late hour delightful refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Jewel and Lillian Ogg, Effie Ambrose and Mrs. Pruitt Smith and Messrs. Cake, Campbell, Draughton, Lockhart, and Ambrose.

MAY MITCHELL DIES

Monday afternoon Berea was shocked by the news of the sudden death of May Mitchell caused by a ruptured blood vessel in the head. He was 44 years of age and one of Berea's prosperous farmers. He leaves a wife but no children to mourn his loss. The funeral was preached by Mr. Hudson at the home of the deceased at 9:00 a. m. Wednesday immediately after which the remains were laid away in the Berea Cemetery.

A COUNTY AGENT'S WORTH

In behalf of our County Agent Spence and Gardener Fielder, I wish to state that their practical worth was demonstrated in restoring a hundred dollar cow to health by a scientific operation. This valuable animal was pronounced by veterinarians as in a hopeless state.

In order to help others the simple operation for milk fever is here given. The udder was inflated by means of an air pump, the air being retained five hours. The oxygen of the air is the secret of the cure. Try it when your cow has milk fever.

A. Pruitt Smith.

CURSING IN PUBLIC FORBIDDEN

Every citizen should be interested in the good order of our town to stand against profane cursing in public. It is the duty of each law-abiding citizen to report to the authorities any person violating the law cited below.

The city and county authorities ask your cooperation in this matter. All you need to do is to report any offense to the City Judge or Justice of the Peace and they will enforce the law.

Ky. Statute, Section 1319; Profane Swearing-Drunkedness.

If any person shall Profanely Curse or swear, or shall be drunk, he shall be fined One Dollar for each offense; and every Oath shall be fined a separate offense. If either of these offenses in this section be committed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace, or of any Court of record, the Justice of the Peace or such Court, may instantly without further proof, inflict the penalty.

PRODUCE WANTED

I want fifty thousand lbs. of rags, copper, brass, zinc, rubber, and hides for which I will pay highest market prices when delivered at my old stand on Depot street.

Bring your stuff and get cash for it.

Phone 61 J. S. GOTT Berea, Ky.

PRESIDENT FROST PREACHES

In the absence of the pastor, Doctor Roberts, President Frost filled the Union Church pulpit Sunday morning. His text was taken from the famous passage, "The good Shepherd giveth his life for the sheep." His discourse was delivered in the form of a parable, likening man's journey thru life to a pilgrimage thru the desert. On that pilgrimage each person starts with three priceless jewels. The wolves and circumstances of environment and especially human wolves try to steal these jewels. Happy is the man who keeps them in his possession.

These jewels are reputation, self-respect and the "pearl of great price" or the human soul. President Frost concluded this powerful sermon by reading Matthew Arnold's famous "Rugby Chapel," which was very appropriate. It was a real treat to all present to be permitted to hear President Frost from the pulpit. On account of pressing duties he is very seldom able to address the people of Berea.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The regular weekly meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Mrs. B. H. Roberts. The topic was "Usefulness of Cheerfulness." The leader gave a thorough and thoughtful exposition of the topic. When opportunity was given for open discussion a goodly number responded. The entire meeting was inspiring and uplifting.

The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. do not meet during the summer. The Christian Endeavor of the Union Church cordially invites every member of these organizations who is here for the summer to join with it in its regular services. Every summer school student should find his way to this meeting on Sunday evening. The Society needs you and you will be benefited by the Society.

UNION MEETING

The first of a series of pre-revival union services was held at the Christian Church Sunday night. Rev. English, pastor of the Baptist Church, delivered the opening sermon. His theme was, "Building a Life," in the treating of which he emphasized the difference between living and building a life. He introduced his discourse by comparing man's life to several different things and finally deduced the figure of a mighty building. This sermon was deep and inspiring and a fit opening for the series of preparatory meetings.

The College quartet furnished special music which added much to the spirit of the hour. After the benediction an old-fashioned hand-shaking took place.

The plan of those in charge of the revival meetings next month is to hold a series of union meetings each Sunday night before these meetings begin. The meeting next Sunday night will be held on the campus in front of Lincoln Hall if the weather permits. Otherwise the place will be announced in the different pulpits next Sunday.

The meeting Sunday night was a complete success. It was a good beginning.

PROFESSOR LEWIS SPEAKS

Tuesday night Professor Lewis, who has just returned from the University of Illinois, addressed the students of the summer school in upper chapel. The lecture by Doctor McAllister, which was scheduled for that hour will be given later. Professor Lewis gave an interesting account of his stay in Champaign. He brought out forcibly the fact that the more one learns the less he thinks he knows. He made a plea for a "preparedness" that is greater than that of armies and navies, a "preparedness" of character. The malady that is afflicting America is "flabbiness," a deterioration of character. The interest of the lecture to the hearers was evidenced by their profound attention.

GATLIFF—CRUTCHER

Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock Moses Gatliff and Miss Ethel Mae Crutcher were married at the home of Lee King on Chestnut St., the Rev. Mr. J. W. Lambert officiating. They expect to make their home in Dayton, O., where Mr. Gatliff recently secured a position. All their friends join in wishing them a happy and prosperous future.

Here I am back at my old stand
"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs. Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

A SURPRISE

Commencement day I left Berea with my aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Ambrose for St. Louis, where Mr. John Hampton Napier was to join our party.

Well to make a long story short we are married. We spent a week at Goodman, Missouri, and Westville, Okla., and have just arrived in Dayton, Okla., where we expect to make our home.

Mr. Napier was an old Berea student. His home was in Clay County. He came about a year ago to locate and get us a home. He is farming now but will begin teaching in September. He also taught in Clay County, Ky.

Well I won't have to say anything about myself as Berea knows already too well about Nora Wilson.

I am happy in my new location and believe I will like it almost as well as teaching in the Vocational department.

With best wishes for you all.

Yours very sincerely,
Mrs. John H. Napier,
(nee Nora Wilson.)

LIBRARY SUMMER HOURS

The library is open every week day from 2:00 until 5:00 p. m. except Tuesday. It is open after supper from 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Euphemia K. Gorwin.

The Prettiest Feet.

A Swiss professor states that not one woman in a score has a perfect foot, owing to the wearing of high heeled boots and pointed toe shoes. Russian, German, American, Austrian and Dutch women, he says, have broad feet, while those of Englishwomen are too narrow to fulfill classical and healthy conditions. The women of the Latin races, excluding Frenchwomen, have the best formed and therefore the prettiest feet, the professor says.—London Mail.

WANTED

Girl for general housework for the summer months, or permanent position if satisfactory. Write to Mrs. E. A. Gaskill, Crossmont, Lee County, Ky.

Ad—4

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Cincinnati 6:00 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local
Cincinnati 7:05 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:42 p. m. 12:18 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:34 a. m.

Express Train
South Bound
Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 12:02 a. m.

No. 33 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops.

When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.

North Bound
BEREA 4:58 p. m.
Cincinnati 9:50 p. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

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We have some exceptionally attractive designs suitable for going away time. Traveling Hats, Summer Resort Hats, Hats for every vacation purpose can be secured here and they cover the latest style feature too. Our Millinery is the kind that has individuality to it and which can be worn with the knowledge that it is correct in every style detail.

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Joe. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea Ky.

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No Immoral News Items

OUR SHADOW GOVERNOR

During his brief tenure of office, Acting Governor Thomas Combs gave us reason to be glad that another man holds that position regularly. For he gave us an unprecedented exhibition of reckless generosity both in the bestowing of empty titles and in the granting of undeserved pardons. For the former he may be easily forgiven, because the titles hurt none but their recipients, but it is difficult for us to condone his pardoning three murderers, five manslaughterers, three men up for assault, and nine others, whose offenses ranged from misappropriation of funds to robbery and false pretences. It is difficult enough for the state of Kentucky ever to convict criminals at all, and we certainly regret this attempt to thwart justice when it has once been established with great difficulty and expense. The following are glad Mr. Combs was Acting Governor:

Lee Hampton, former Deputy Insurance Commissioner, indicted for appropriating public funds.

Harry Blankenship, Pike, life, for murder.

Thomas Murray and Owen Stephens, Fayette, robbery.

Howard Simpson, Fayette, manslaughter.

W. T. Wilhoit, Louisville, shooting and wounding.

Chester Bridwell, Webster, assault.

Tillman Conn, Carter, shooting and wounding.

Noah Bailey, Fayette, man-slaughter.

Willard Martin, Montgomery, on parole.

E. M. Jones, Pendleton, assault.

Charles Hunt, Scott, false pretences.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

GOOD WORD FROM MR. TAYLOR

To the Editor of the Citizen and my friends in Berea:

Well, here we are at Black Mountain Y. M. C. A. Conference in North Carolina, 3,000 feet above sea level and surrounded by majestic mountains on all sides and Mt. Mitchell, standing as a silent sentinel over all. It's beautiful beyond description.

Several hundred young men from all the Southern states are in attendance with a great array of brilliant leaders.

Perhaps the greatest favorite is Sherwood Eddy—the great flaming torch of the Student Volunteer Movement. Pres. E. M. Potat, whose visit to Berea all remember there with such delight. Pres. Brown of Vanderbilt University, W. D. Weatherford the author of our text, "The Negro Life in the South," and also author of all Black Mountain dreams and progress—the central figure in this great Conference in the line of organization; A. M. Trawick; C. H. Houshelt; F. M. Purser and our own Doctor Raine, these together with a dozen other leaders enrich our Conference hours.

The great Robt. E. Lee Hall is the central building where most of the delegates are entertained—a beautiful structure of Southern architecture with a very large front porch supported by nine great columns.

The view from this porch is beautiful beyond description, as one looks out over the grand panorama of mountain peaks.

Inside is a big homey sitting room almost as large as our main chapel room with great fire-place rugs, reading tables, comfortable rocking chairs, flowers and pictures, at one end a fine sweet toned piano, around which the boys gather in great groups after supper and sing the old and new songs. You should hear them sing "Old Kentucky Home" which all Southerners love.

S. B. Parker, who also has visited in Berea, leads the song, and a jolly sunshiny Christian gentleman he is.

The meetings for the most part are held in the Auditorium just near Lee Hall, but separate smaller conferences led by the men above referred to are held from 8:30 to 11:30 in rooms in Lee Hall. Some of the interesting topics discussed are:

"The Manhood of the Master."
"The Will of God."
"New Studies in Acts."
"Life of Paul."
"Ten Great Psalms."
"Christian Standards of Life."
"Student Standards of Action."
"Men of Old Testament."
"Mexico Today."
"Students of Asia."
"Negro Life in the South."
"Moral Equivalent of War."
"Studies in India," etc.

It is a great privilege to hear these great discussions led by such experts.

The great dining room is an attractive place three times a day—plenty of good wholesome food nicely served.

The building is a big plain board structure with open rafters and plenty of windows admitting plenty of sunshine and fresh mountain air.

The kitchen is very modern—is up to date in equipment and very convenient for quick service to large numbers. The bathing pool is all right for a plunge, but too cold for swimming as the water gushes cold and clear from the mountain-side into this great reservoir.

The afternoon is largely devoted to sports—walks and talks.

On Wednesday we plan to ascend Mt. Mitchell. A freight car takes us part way and shanks mare the rest. Thus the days pass full of interest and inspiration and will be, I'm sure, a precious memory in the days that lie before us.

Several of our Berea boys and faculty are here. Wishing that the entire Y. M. C. A. group might be here and enjoy the place with us.

Very cordially,
Howard E. Taylor.

Unexplainable.

"It's a queer world."
"What's the matter now?"

"I was just thinking things over. My husband hasn't a single bad habit, and yet he can't make more than \$25 per week, and the man across the street has all the vices and yet is earning \$10,000 a year." — Detroit Free Press.

FOR KENTUCKY HALL

Kentucky Hall is rising in beauty. An army of workmen are employed, and Berea is overflowing with prosperity.

But the money given for the Hall has run out and more subscriptions must be secured. The College will borrow money to go on till the roof is on, but every friend of mountain girls is asked to hasten to insure the completion of the building this summer by making a generous subscription to Treasurer Osborne. If you have subscribed try to pay promptly.

BREAK IS UP TO CARRANZA

(Continued from Page One.)
purpose is merely to provide for the defense of American territory. It is regarded as possible that Carranza might seize upon it as a pretext for a declaration of war.

That this is regarded as entirely possible is conceded by officials in the light of their growing conviction that Carranza's entire course of action in recent weeks has been framed with the idea of forcing a war with the United States as the last expedient remaining to him as a means of uniting the factions in Mexico behind him.

Fear for Americans in Mexico.
Apprehension continues to exist concerning the safety of the 5,000 Americans still in Mexico, and particularly the 1,000 in Mexico City. Admitting that popular excitement in Mexico was steadily increasing, officials of the state department declared that no steps were being taken to safeguard the Americans in Mexico City beyond renewed warnings to them to leave the country. It is explained that, despite the possibility of attacks on these Americans in the capital, it will be futile to expect an American force to get to Mexico City in less than two months' time, or that a force of less than 100,000 men could reach the city in that time. Then, it was argued, it would be too late.

Steps are being taken as rapidly as possible to send army and navy transports to east and west coast points for the purpose of taking off any American refugees who might be at these points. Special provision is being made for the safety of the Americans and other foreigners at Tampico and for the protection of the oil properties there. Approximately 2,000 Americans are at Tampico and the British government has been particularly concerned for the safety of the British oil wells, from which Great Britain's navy is now getting the bulk of fuel oil being used by the English navy.

It was explained that if it would become necessary eventually to blockade the Mexican ports in order to prevent arms and ammunition from reaching the Mexicans, exceptions could be made in the case of oil shipments leaving Tampico.

The state department had no confirmation concerning the manifestos reported to have been issued to Mexican populace by General Trevino and Gonzalez, calling on them to enlist for the defense of Mexico against the United States.

Contrary to the view held, more or less generally in state and war department circles, that it is only a question of time before the United States is fighting the whole of Mexico, in quarters close to the administration, the hope is expressed that the president's action in calling out the national guard may serve to call Carranza's bluff.

It is said in these quarters that the vital factor in the situation is the attitude of Carranza and the extent to which it may be influenced by a realization that the United States is prepared to intervene should he force

SEIZED SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Tucson, Ariz.—Sonora military authorities seized the Southern Pacific of Mexico system and cut all telegraph and telephone wires at the border, according to private advices here. The Mexican custom house records have been transferred from Nogales, Mexico, to some point south of the international line. A demonstration of armed civilians in Nogales, Mexico, ended early this morning. Boys 12 years old there have been armed by the military authorities. Eighteen carloads of Mexican families have been sent south.

STUDENTS SMASH JAIL WINDOWS

Madison, Wis.—About 1,000 students mobbed the opera house, broke up the show, and five students were arrested when celebrating Wisconsin's athletic victory. The student celebration, however, threatened to become a tragedy when other students, enraged at the arrest of their fellows, tried to break into the city police station and free the prisoners. They smashed windows and raised havoc generally, declaring they would tear down the city prison to release their classmates.

What We Are Speaks Louder Than What We Say

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Berea, Kentucky

COMMON-SENSE IN EATING

David Paulson, M.D., of the Hinsdale Sanitarium.

First: Eat more natural food. This is the time of the year when Dr. Evans says that many people have a touch of scurvy. They have lived all winter on "hog and hominy," or its equivalent. He advises that we turn our attention to green garden truck to cleanse the blood, such as cold slaw, lettuce, carrots.

Genuine, old-fashioned Graham flour is better for the health than white flour, because God has put the vitamins and much of the mineral in the covering of the grain. The same is true of natural brown rice. When fowls were fed exclusively on polished rice for three weeks they began to be paralyzed and suffered other symptoms of disease. When they were fed on whole rice they were soon restored. We invite those who can not secure natural rice in their home markets to correspond with us.

Second: Do not fry starchy foods in grease. In frying them the grease percolates down through and covers every little particle of starch with a coating of fat so that it is bomb-proof to both mouth and stomach digestion. The digestive juices can not get at it until the food reaches the small intestine and the bile cuts off the grease.

Some folks say they like fried foods. That is no sign they are good for them. Some people steal because they like to. The thing to do is to add the fat to the food when we eat instead of soaking it in fat while it is being cooked.

Third: Do not eat blistering, burning condiments. God never intended those substances to come in contact with the delicate mucous membrane of the digestive organs. I have occasionally put a mustard plaster on the outside of a stomach, but then I took it off when it began to raise blisters. Those who put it on the inside must leave it there. And remember that a blister on the inside means a gastric ulcer. Mustard, pepper, Worcester sauce, and the rest of that family, have no business in the human system. God has put the flavor in every food just as He has put a fragrance in every flower. What is the use of spilling good food by adding to it such crude, coarse, blistering, burning substances as fiery spices and stinging condiments?

If food tastes flat without these things try it for a few weeks and God will begin to restore to you your normal taste so you can appreciate normal foods. Common table salt, used moderately, is an exception, for it is a substance which naturally exists in the blood; which is not true of these other wretched things.

Fourth: Do not eat large quantities of protein food. The body can use advantageously a moderate amount for building and repair material. The waste products that result from it are virulent poisons, and pave the way for Bright's disease, high blood pressure, nervous prostration, and many other disorders. Modern medical science has learned how to conquer practically every disease except those that result from over-eating, and especially eating too much of the beefsteak line of food. God put ten per cent of this kind of food in grains; and that is the right proportion.

Many people have deluded themselves into thinking that they must eat this sort of food in order to be strong. That is a mistake. The ox does not get its strength by eating another ox. Corn is not made into better food by being changed into pork; in fact, it may have trichina or take work added to it. There is no advantage in eating second-hand food any more than there is in wearing second-hand clothes.

Fifth: Do not eat between meals. Children should not be permitted to piece at all hours of the day. Nature does everything in regular rhythm. When we persist in breaking into that we speedily break down the digestive system. We should consult principle instead of inclination. Those who persist in munching between meals will in the end pay their just penalty to both doctor and drug stores, and may even find that nature is not over-anxious to forgive them for their continual transgressions.

Sixth: Fletcherize. Some one has said if you chew long you will live long. Too many people think they have not time to eat. They merely chop their food up enough so that they can swallow it without choking.

God put the teeth in the mouth, and if we insist that the stomach shall do the work that was intended for the teeth we are laying the foundation for gastric ulcer, hyperacidity, and many other unpleasant disorders. We owe a debt of gratitude to Horace Fletcher for helping us to discover the importance of fletcherizing.

Seventh: Why indulge in light stimulants at mealtime? Dr. Evans, formerly health commissioner of the City of Chicago, wrote recently in the Chicago Tribune: "In order that no misunderstanding may arise I should say that physiologists regard coffee, tea, tobacco and whisky as drugs in the same sense that opium and cocaine are." Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, commissioner of health for the city of Pittsburgh, wrote recently: "Neither coffee nor tea is to be considered a food. Both are stimulants; and it is this which is responsible for their popularity. As with all other stimulants, there is a continual tendency to over-indulgence because a moderate allowance after a time fails to give the necessary incentive to the nervous system. While the mind is often stimulated to good work for a short time by coffee or tea, any stimulus which they give is transitory, for there is a period of depression following the use of all stimulants. Hot water, or the 'cambric tea' (hot water, whole milk and sugar) of our childhood days is far better.

Eighth: After you have bowed your head and thanked the Lord for the meal which He has permitted you to enjoy, do not forget to be thankful during the entire meal. It is good for the digestion. Fletcher said, "Do not eat when you are bad, or mad, or sad; only when you are glad." Cheer up before you eat and be cheerful when you do eat.

We have made marvelous discoveries in a thousand different directions during these recent years, but most people have as yet learned little or nothing as to how to "eat, or drink to the glory of God."—I Cor.

AVIATION TRAINING FOR MEN.

New York.—The War Department has decided to ask Congress for an appropriation of \$76,000 for the purchase and maintenance of material and equipment for the instruction of officers and men of the National Guard of the United States in military aviation at the Signal Corps Aviation School, according to a letter from Secretary of War Baker, made public by Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America. Estimates also have been submitted, Mr. Baker said, for one million dollars.

To Make It Cool.

A newlywed named Jones was talking to his friend Casey the other day about his flat and was asking the other for a little advice.

"Do you know my dining room is the hottest place in the world?" began the newlywed. "Do you know of any way I might cool it off?"

"From experience I should say that a very good way to bring about a change in atmospheric conditions," remarked the older married man, "and one that is sure to bring results one way or the other is to take a friend home to dinner when your wife isn't feeling well and isn't expecting company."—Philadelphia Times.

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RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. BELLEFLORE, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 25

REVIEW, SECOND QUARTER.

READING LESSON—Philippians 1:1-11:41-9.

GOLDEN TEXT—Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things. —Phil. 4:8.

The lessons for the past three months extend over a period of perhaps fifteen years, from A. D. 37 or 40 to A. D. 52 or 55. It is the history of an ever expanding church and the ever widening influence of the work which Jesus began and continued to do after his resurrection, through the Holy Spirit. No adequate or proper review can be conducted without the aid of a map. If none is available, take a large sheet of manila paper and let some of the scholars make an outline map showing the strategic centers, Jerusalem, Damascus, Antioch and as far west as Philippi, also the country involved, the coast line of the "Great Sea," etc. It is a good idea not to locate the chief cities, but have pupils attach to the map small, round, red and white stickers on which might be printed the name of each city. Then other pupils might trace on the map the course of Paul's journeys. If all of this work is done in the presence of the entire school it will aid greatly in holding attention as well as placing before the scholars a visible delineation of the lands involved in this portion of sacred history. The most outstanding incidents which have been studied during the past quarter, such as the conversion of Saul, the healing of Aeneas, the raising of Dorcas, Peter's visit to Cornelius, etc., could also be located geographically by means of thumb tacks with tags attached. A most interesting review would be to organize in the school a number of travel clubs. Let each club come prepared to give a "travelogue," or travel talk, describing some of the chief events, such as the Damascus Journey, a journey to Joppa, to Cyprus, to Iconium, from Antioch to Jerusalem, etc. Let the pupils write out their accounts and as each is written have some scholar indicate on the map the places involved, and others hang up in plain sight of the entire school a piece of cardboard bearing a single sentence indicative of the leading lesson of the event described. This latter will mean to use a sentence or parts of sentences as: "We are men of like passions as you." The element of contest could be employed by having all the pupils in a given department bring such sentences relating to the lessons on cards, and let that scholar who can bring the greatest number of sentences be declared the winner. The teacher must of course help materially in such a contest by direct suggestion and by encouraging the pupils to undertake the task before them.

For the adult and older 'teen age classes it might be well to assign to different scholars a number of great problems which have been treated in the lessons of the quarter, and let each come to the class prepared to read a brief essay or to discuss the subject assigned, relating it of course to the work of the review. (Lesson I.) "How the Holy Spirit converts men today." (Lesson V) "How can the church be aroused to the great work of missions." (Lesson VIII) "The Perils of Popularity." (Lesson XI) "The conditions of salvation" and so on. Another interesting plan would be to have different members of the class prepare at home a brief synopsis of the chief characters of the quarter's lessons. Such a use of charts is valuable in that it appeals to the eye, is a real test of knowledge and helps to systematize our information for future use.

The facts of the quarter are about as follows:
Lesson I. The Risen Christ by his overwhelming glory conquers his bitter enemy, Saul.
Lesson II. Men are healed and the dead raised by the power of the Risen Christ.
Lesson III. Peter, the Jew, is prepared and Cornelius, the Gentile, is called to a momentous conference.
Lesson IV. Jew and Gentile alike receive the gospel and are sealed by the Holy Spirit.
Lesson V. The Risen Christ by his angel delivers his servant, Peter.
Lesson VI. The Holy Spirit calls Barnabas and Saul to a world ministry.
Lesson VII. The preaching of Christ causes separation.
Lesson VIII. The Power of the Risen Christ heals the lame and revives Paul.
Lesson IX. Christ, who fulfilled the Jewish law, removes its burden.
Lesson X. Lydia's open-hearted response to the gospel.
Lesson XI. The temperance lesson shows our relations to others in the Kingdom.
Lesson XII. The Ever Present Christ delivers his servants and convicts and saves the sin-hardened jailer.

For the Children

Snow and Ice Make Sport For Little Folks.



Photo by American Press Association.

Not for many years have the children of New York enjoyed such a winter as the weather man has provided this year. There have been half a dozen snowstorms, and some of the time the lakes have been covered with ice for skating. You may easily believe that such opportunities go to waste, for some of them remember winters when there was not snow or ice enough to give them a chance to enjoy the sports of winter. The young lad in the picture has probably seen very little snow in his lifetime. However, he is making up for whatever time he has lost. His name is Duncan van Norden, and he was shoveling snow in Central park when the camera man happened along.

The Chickens' Surprise Party.
In southern California the dry season lasts from six to eight months, so there were some good sized chicks in our yard that had never seen rain. writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farm.
One morning a little cloud suddenly began to send down some big drops on the dry soil. The chicks evidently thought some one was throwing grain to them. They flew at the drops, this way and that, trying to pick them up. Peck as fast as they would they could not get a bite of anything. They heard the pattering; they saw the spots on the ground; they jumped about like crazy chickens, pushed each other about and looked skyward in their funny sideways fashion.
When the shower became heavy they flew to shelter, huddled together and cheeped pitifully. How we wished we could have understood what they said to each other about then!

The River Jordan.
Among famous rivers must always be included the Jordan, nearly as sacred to Christians as the Ganges is to the Hindus because of the baptism of Christ in its waters. The Jordan, except near its source, is below the level of the ocean, and the Dead sea, where it empties, is a quarter of a mile below the surface of the Mediterranean.
There are four old fords of the Jordan. At one of these on the Monday before Easter the pilgrims of the Greek church, often thousands in number, who have come down from Jerusalem escorted by Turkish soldiers, perform the well known ceremony of bathing in the sacred stream. A short distance below this is the point where the river loses itself in the lifeless waters of the Dead sea.

Natural Snow Bridges.
A slow thaw, following a heavy fall of snow, is almost sure to form, here and there, miniature natural bridges of snow, over which a rabbit or even a fox might run without crushing the short spars. According to the lay of the land, the melted snow water collects at a certain place and gradually eats its way under another part not melting so rapidly, and this tunnel, growing larger from the increasing water, soon forms the span. In the same manner natural bridges of earth and rock are formed after hundreds of centuries of erosion, while the snow bridges are formed in a few hours and often disappear as quickly.

Under the Bridge.
Under the bridge the trains go by
With whistle and shriek and puff,
And I mean to go right off in a train
When I am big enough.

I shall go to a land where bananas grow,
And oranges, too, on trees;
Where every one eats whatever he likes
And no one says, "If you please."

I shall drink my milk from a cocoanut
And munch the sugar cane,
And when I am tired of that faroff land
Why, I'll come home again!
—Infant's Magazine.

A Reading List for Rural Teachers

Selected by John F. Smith

1. Legend of Sleepy Hollow.—Sketch Book.—Irving.
2. Rip Van Winkle.—Sketch Book.—Irving.
3. King of the Golden River.—Ruskin.
4. Courtship of Miles Standish.—Longfellow.
5. Rikki-Tikki-Tavi.—Jungle Book.—Kipling.
6. Legend of the Moor's Legacy.—Alhambra.—Irving.
7. The Forty Thieves.—Arabian Nights.
8. Story of Joseph.—Genesis.
9. Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp.—Arabian Nights.
10. Beauty and the Beast.—Blue Fairy Book.—Mme. de Villeneuve.
11. The Golden Touch.—Wonder Book.—Hawthorne.
12. The Snow Image.—Hawthorne.
13. Enoch Arden.—Tennyson.
14. The Great Stone Face.—Hawthorne.
15. The Dog of Flanders.—Ouida.
16. A Doctor of the Old School.—Ian Maclaren.
17. David and Goliath.—1st Samuel.
18. The Perfect Tribute.—Mrs. Andrews.
19. Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.—Rice.
20. Tanglewood Tales.—Hawthorne.
21. A Christmas Carol.—Dickens.
22. Evangeline.—Longfellow.
23. Story of Esther.—Bible.
24. Paul Revere's Ride.—Longfellow.
25. The Man Without a Country.—Hale.
26. The Pied Piper of Hamelin.—Browning.
27. Story of Lohengrin and Elsa.—The Swan Knight—Legends of the Rhine.
28. The Collier's Saturday Night.—Burns.
29. Red Dog.—Second Jungle Book.—Kipling.
30. Maud Muller.—Whittier.
31. Voyages of Sinbad the Sailor.—Arabian Nights.
32. The Merchant of Venice.—Shakespeare.
33. The Dissertation on Roast Pig.—Lamb.
34. Among the Corn Rows.—Main Traveled Roads.—Hamlin Garland.
35. The One-Hoss Shay.—Holmes.
36. The Gold Bug.—Poe.
37. Brer Rabbit's Cradle.—Harris.
38. Polly.—In Ole Virginia.—T. N. Page.
39. Uncle Remus' Wonder Story.—Daddy Jake.—Harris.
40. The Vision of Sir Launfal.—Lowell.
41. The Necklace.—De Maupassant.
42. How Brer Rabbit Frightened Brer Tiger.—Harris.
43. The Man Who Would Be King.—Kipling.
44. Marse Chan.—In Ole Virginia.—T. N. Page.
45. A Leaf in the Storm.—Ouida.
46. The Story of Daniel.—Book of Daniel.
47. Feather Top.—Mosses from an Old Manse.—Hawthorne.
48. A Leak in the Dyke.—Phoebe Cary.
49. Michel Lorio's Cross.—Stretton.
50. The Other Wise Man.—The Blue Flower.—Van Dyke.
51. Harius Green and His Flyin' Machine.—Trowbridge.
52. Siegfried and Brunhilda.—Story of Siegfried.—Baldwin.
53. Story of Cupid and Psyche.—Grecian Myths.
54. The Last Word.—The Blue Flower.—Van Dyke.
55. A Message to Garcia.—Hubbard.
56. My Lady of the Decoration.—Lytle.
57. The Call of the Wild.—London.
58. The Great Carbuncle.—Hawthorne.
59. The First Christmas Tree.—The Blue Flower.—Van Dyke.
60. The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come.—Fox.
61. The Story of Daniel Boone.—Addington Bruce.
62. Gray's Elegy.—Thomas Gray.
63. The Story of Lincoln.—Eleanor Atkinson.
64. A Child's Dream of a Star.—Dickens.
65. The Story of Florence Nightingale.—Tooley.
66. How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix.—Browning.
67. The Story of Moses.—Book of Exodus.
68. Self-Reliance.—Emerson.
69. The Story of Mary Lyon.
70. Julius Caesar.—Shakespeare.
71. Friendship and Nature (Essays).—Emerson.
72. Treasure Island.—Stevenson.
73. The Skeleton in Armor.—Longfellow.
74. The Golden Apples.—Wonder Book.—Hawthorne.
75. Barbara Frietchie.—Whittier.
76. Compensation.—Emerson.
77. Wandering Willie's Tale.—Scott.
78. The Clouds, The Skylark.—Shelley.
79. Thor's Journeys.—Myths of Norse Land.
80. The Deserted Village.—Goldsmith.
81. Mowgli's Brothers.—Jungle Book.—Kipling.
82. Paradise and the Peri.—Moore.
83. Franklin's Autobiography.
84. Intimations of Immortality.—Wordsworth.
85. The White Seal.—Jungle Book.—Kipling.
86. Rime of the Ancient Mariner.—Coleridge.
87. St. George and the Dragon.—Seven Champions of Christendom.
88. Stories of Robin Hood.—Pyle.
89. Horatius at the Bridge.—Macaulay.
90. The Little Match Girl.—Andersen.
91. The Story of David and Jonathan.—1st Samuel.
92. The Wreck of the Hesperus.—Longfellow.
93. The Steadfast Tin Soldier.—Andersen.
94. King Robert of Sicily.—Longfellow.
95. Wee Willie Winkie.—Kipling.
96. Hymn on the Nativity.—Milton.
97. The Sermon on the Mount.—Jesus.
98. Sir Galahad, and Lady of Shalott.—Tennyson.
99. Cinderella.
100. Evelyn Hope.—Browning.
101. Adventures of Tom Sawyer.—Mark Twain.
102. The Bridge.—Longfellow.
103. The Story of a Stone.—Science Sketches.—Jordan.
104. The Prisoner of Chillon.—Byron.
105. Sharp Eyes, and Wake Robin.—Burroughs.
106. Lines Composed Near Tintern Abbey.—Wordsworth.
107. The Fairy Peri Banou.—Arabian Nights.
108. The Lady of the Lake.—Scott.
109. The Blood of the Nation.—Jordan.
110. Rebuilding Old Commonwealths.—Page.
111. Origins of Folk Lore.—Myths and Myth Makers.—Fiske.
112. Fifty Famous Stories Retold.—Baldwin.
113. Essay on Man.—Pope.
114. Alexander's Feast.—Dryden.
115. Silas Marner.—Eliot.
116. Child Harold's Pilgrimage.—Byron.
117. In Memoriam.—Tennyson.
118. The Princess.—Tennyson.
119. Sohrab and Rustum.—Arnold.
120. Faerie Queen.—Spenser.

She Admitted It.

A Mrs. Mataprop said to Clara Novello, the noted English prima donna, "You will admit that there is a great deal of evil life in the theater."

"True, indeed," replied Clara, "but on which side of the curtain?"

Superstitious.

"What! Did you let the examinations go by again, Carl?"

"I'll tell you, father. On the way to the college I met an old woman, and then I turned back again."—Flegende Blaetter.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM *VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1916....	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1916	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses in addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students			
in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's			
use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog. Com.			
Arith., or Penmanship, each... ..	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens September 13, 1916. Get Ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

JUSTICE BRANDEIS AFTER TAKING OFFICE



Copyright by Clinedinst.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston in his United States supreme court robe directly after being sworn in. He is the first Jew to sit in the highest court.

The Pelican.

No one would be likely to imagine that so heavy and, in fact, apparently ungainly a bird as a pelican is a king among soaring birds. After much flopping among these great birds have acquired headway the broad wings are spread, and in majestic circles they mount skyward, with only an occasional flap of the wing, often passing beyond the range of one's vision.

Change of Front.

The Groom—Great heavens! Who is this coming up? The Bride—Why, that is Aunt Maria! The Groom—Well, have I got to embrace that old fairy? The Bride—Sh! It was she that sent us the handsome silver service. She's worth thousands. The Groom (kissing her rapturously)—My darling aunt!—London Answers.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

OBITUARY

Eliza Peters of Gray Hawk was born in Jefferson County, Ind. in 1823 and married James Peters in 1844. She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1858. She has lived a true Christian ever since. She was taken sick last Monday. Her funeral was preached by the Rev. Harve Johnson at the M. E. Church. Her remains were laid to rest in the Hunter Cemetery.

JACKSON COUNTY Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, June 16.—Married a few days ago Zaccariah Ward of Gray Hawk to Miss Maud Bingham of Privett. We hope them success through life.—The Rev. Bill Anderson preached at the Baptist Church Sunday. Three came forward and joined; two by recommendation and one by experience. He also baptised three by immersion.—The Children's Day at Gray Hawk, conducted by Miss Ruby Conner, was quite a success. A nice program for the children with songs and recitations was rendered by the children, also a talk by Dr. Bartlett which was hard to beat.—Died the 14th Mrs. Eliza Peters of Gray Hawk with old age. Mrs. Peters was a good old Methodist and faithful to the last. She was a member of the church for years; always ready to contribute to the need of the preacher or any one else in need.—Mr. James Anderson of Lexington is paying his parents a visit this week.

Parrot

Parrot, June 19.—Hog, cattle and sheep buyers are regular callers in this neighborhood.—Lewis Cunagun has gone to Hamilton, Ohio.—Grant Vickers of Oklahoma is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.—Bill McQueen and Thomas Nichols left last Saturday for Hamilton, Ohio.—Jesse Boggs is recovering from typhoid fever. The writer is especially glad to see him out.—Luck Price is staying at Bond for a few weeks.

Carico

Carico, June 19.—The people of this place are behind with their work on account of the wet weather.—Born the 6th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. May Robinson two boys; one died the 7th and the other the 13th. The mother is doing well.—Brother James Lunsford held a 9 day meeting at Flat Top recently, and one addition to the church and several confessions were made. He has done a great deal of good in the church.—Six marshals stayed over night, Friday last, with S. R. Roberts. They got one still and captured two men.—Old Uncle Jimmy Lear of Carico, 83 years old, is in a very serious condition. He has a cancer of the eye and is not expected to live long.—Dollie Howard of this place went to McKee last Saturday and had an operation performed on her lip.—Squire Baker held his regular court at Letter Box Monday and had 29 cases on docket, nearly all for whiskey.—Sunday-school is progressing at Flat Top with over one hundred in attendance.—There is much sickness in this part.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Disputanta

Disputanta, June 19.—Sunday-school at Clear Creek every Sunday at 2 o'clock, everybody invited.—There have been several good rains here; the potato crop is looking fine.—Our magistrates are all invited next Wednesday to Brodhead to go over the new roads which have recently been constructed. They will travel in automobiles.—The Misses McQuarter of Berea visited Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Abney Saturday and Sunday.—Charles Witt of Jackson County visited relatives here this week.—Next Saturday and Sunday are our regular meeting days at Clear Creek.—The story in the Citizen is just fine. All those who do not take the paper should get busy and subscribe.

Wildie

Wildie, June 20.—Brother Masters of Corbin is holding a revival at Wildie.—Mr. Jack Wood has returned home from Kansas, where

he has been in school.—Died at her home near Wildie Miss Fannie French the daughter of W. T. French. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery near her home. She leaves many relatives and friends.—Mrs. Julia Proctor of Wildie section is very sick at this writing.—Rev. J. F. Lunsford, the pastor of the Wildie Church, is in school at Richmond.

Green Hall

Green Hall, June 18.—Mrs. Sallie Andrew who has been staying at F. F. McCollum's since January went home last week.—Herman Mahaffey left for Blue Ridge, N. C., where he expects to spend his vacation.—Mrs. W. G. Crank and son Chester left for Hamilton, Ohio, last week to visit her son, Charles Crank.—Robt. Flanery, who has been making his home at Beattyville for several years, has moved to his farm near Green Hall.—Recent rains have improved the oat crops wonderfully.—Farmers are busling around harvesting their wheat and rye.—Roscoe Brewer and Jack Wilson left Thursday morning for Hamilton, Ohio, where they expect to work the remainder of the summer.—Mrs. E. E. McCollum has returned from Richmond, where she has been attending the Normal School. While there she received a plate certificate and will teach at Big Springs district.—Green Wilson is home from E. K. S. N. and will teach at Fish Creek near Booneville.

CLAY COUNTY Burning Springs

Burning Springs, June 16.—S. R. Clarkson recently bought the Baker property for five hundred dollars.—Roy Brown traded his land for Elijah Furman's property. The former has a good position in King's Mills, O.—Clarence McDaniel and wife left to work in Hamilton, O.—Mrs. Rose of Harlan left for her home this week. She was called on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. Fayette Rawlings.—Miss May Howard of Laurel Creek has been entertaining Misses Gosnold and Williams who have been Berea College students. They also spent Wednesday with Mrs. Katie White.—Mrs. America Morgan died last Monday after a paralytic stroke. She leaves a large circle of friends to cherish her memory.—Early last Monday morning Aunt Fannie Rawlings died after a long and painful illness of a complication of diseases. Mrs. Rawlings was a native of Su County, Va., where she was born in 1839. She and her husband were among the early settlers of this place. She was the pioneer of Methodism in this section of the state and will be remembered as a loving wife, mother and neighbor. Her husband and the following children survive: J. S. of Anville, Wm. of Manchester, Mrs. Rose of Harlan and Mrs. Murry of Covington, Ind. A large circle of relatives and friends attended the funeral the next day. She was laid to rest in the Macedonia Cemetery.

ESTILL COUNTY Witt

Witt, June 13.—Rev. Combs filled his regular appointment at Station Camp.—Miss Grace Winn returned home last Friday. She had been attending school at Richmond.—Miss Minnie Richardson, who has been sick for several weeks, is improving. We hope she will soon be out again.—Miss Mearl Wilson of Panola was visiting her cousins Misses Edith and Edna McGeorge a few days last week.

Since the recent rains all vegetation has improved. Gardens and all kinds of crops have made a big change.

CLARK COUNTY Log Lick

Log Lick, June 18.—The Junior decoration which was held here last Sunday was well attended. Many beautiful flowers were strewn on the graves of the departed brothers.—Leonard Matherly visited friends and relatives in Richmond from Tuesday to Friday of last week.

Dr. A. T. Neal reports the birth of a big boy to the wife of J. S. Woods last Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Mike Baker of Lockland visited the latter's father William Burch today and attended Sunday-school.—All the Clark County schools have selected teachers for the ensuing year. Most of them will begin in July.—Miss Laura Matherly is visiting friends at L. & E. Junction this week.—J. W. Dawson and Willie Hodgkin of Winchester passed thru here last Friday from Estill County, where they had been leasing oil lands.—W. A. Matherly and wife visited the latter's parents near Winchester Saturday and Sunday.—Ah Chism sold a bunch of fat hogs to Winchester parties for 8 1/2 cents per pound.—Miss Myrtle Kerr is on the sick list this week.—Everybody in this community are far behind with their farm work owing to the continued wet weather.—Gardens are looking fine here.

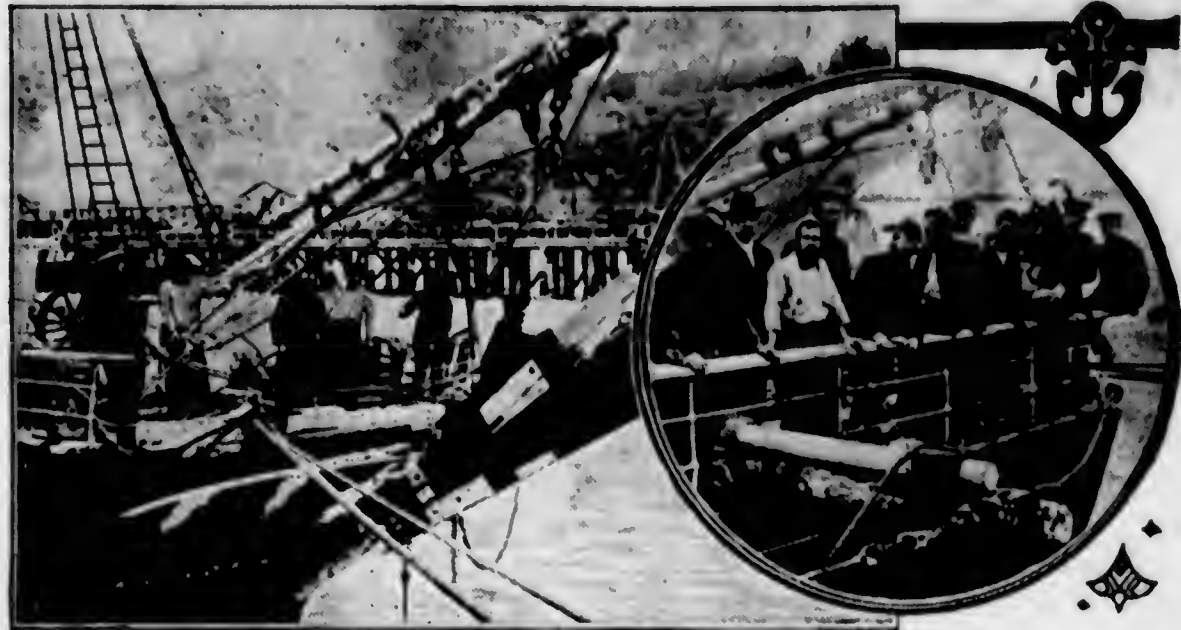
MADISON COUNTY Coyle

Coyle, June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Durham of Kingston were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Powell last Sunday.—Several from this place attended the commencement at Berea.—We like the story, "The Forester's Daughter" just fine, and hope the next one will be just as good.—Mrs. J. M. Powell is not improving very fast.

Speedwell

Speedwell, June 19.—Willie Mack Henderson of Oklahoma is visiting home folks at this place.—The young folks are certainly carried away with the Bible Training Class every Friday night.—Rev. R. F. Petty will begin a revival meeting July 3 at Vina Fork.—Ed Young has bought in Richmond and is selling

SHACKLETON'S SHIP ARRIVING AT NEW ZEALAND



The Aurora at Port Chalmers, New Zealand. This was one of Antarctic Explorer Shackleton's ships and brought the first news to the world that their leader was missing. Shackleton has since reached civilization himself, but some of his men are still lost near the south pole. Note the peculiar jury rigger on the ship.

CIVIL WAR—CHAPTER FOUR

By J. W. Van Winkle

The fourth chapter in the series of "Civil War" reminiscences will deal with names, incidents, and anecdotes familiar to only a few present day readers of The Citizen. The names in Jackson County as I recall them,—Haleses, Penningtons, Isaacs, Brewers, Copes, Harrisons, Gabbards and numbers of others I cannot recall, were soldiers in the 7th and 8th Kentucky Infantry. Colonel Garrard of Clay County commanded the 7th and Colonel Barnes of Estill County the 8th.

It was part of the latter's command under Captain Wilson that scaled the heights of Lookout mountain and fought the "battle above the clouds."

It is not our purpose in this fourth chapter to speak of battles in detail, but to relate a few incidents connected with the earliest invasion of Kentucky by a Confederate army. First in order is a narrative of a picket skirmish that occurred at Mereshon's Cross Roads in Laurel County.

A. L. Scoville, as we remember, kept the tavern at Mereshon's Cross Roads, the name of a Star route post office.

David Benge, uncle of the writer, and Sidney Benge, a cousin, members of Wolford's command, and an Irishman—Shockensy—were on picket duty at Scoville's and had their horses picketed while the men ate breakfast. Suddenly a squad of Confederates came on in a dash and the men referred to barely had time to mount and "skedaddle," which they did—except Shockensy, who had his thigh broken and was captured.

The Benges, uncle and cousin, rode as they never rode before, the Confederates firing as they followed in hot pursuit.

In the chase Sidney's horse was disabled, or at least a Confederate cavalryman was so close that he abandoned his horse and "took to the timber." Sidney told the writer that he fired on his pursuer, but did not know that the charge took effect.

The Confederate's mount dashed on and came along side Uncle David and tamely surrendered to him.

Cousin Sidney came up with Uncle in due time, and came in home, with the black Confederate charger, in the place of the horse abandoned by Sidney.

The latter had a "close call"—bullet holes in his hat, coat, shirt (blouse) and the shoulder seam on right shoulder cut in two.

Uncle David served till the close of the war and died a pensioner at his home near "Needmore," Estill County, Ky. Cousin Sidney committed suicide by shooting himself, not very long after the incident just related.

The picket skirmish at "Mereshon's Cross Roads" was preliminary to an engagement between some Ohio troops and Colonel Wolford's Cavalry and the advance of General Zollicoffer, commanding part of General Price's Division, which separated on the Cumberland and Tennessee River in Kentucky. The engagement was fought at Wild Cat Hill, not far from Livingston, resulting in a repulse of General Zollicoffer's forces.

Most extravagant rumors were current regarding the number of dead removed from the field in wagons and dumped into creeks and rivers along the line of retreat. Blood curdling stories of Indians employed as scouts, and equally savage "Texas Rangers," asking no "quarters in battle," and "taking no prisoners," terrorized women and children and not a few of the men left at home.

We will now relate an incident of some fighting qualities manifested by one of the aged citizens of Civil War times.

He himself was a soldier in the war of 1812, of "search and seizure" fame. He had probably participated in what is known as "Dudley's Defeat" at the battle of Raisin River in Michigan.

When the wild rumors that Zollicoffer, with a hundred thousand men, had crossed at Cumberland Gap, and would cross the Big Hill in two days, were circulated, Isaac Coyle, then over eighty years old, came up from his home on Owsley's Fork (Hugh Post Office) with a fragment of what had been a knife for cutting straw, in the old-fashioned "cutting box." It consisted of the wooden handle and about six inches of the blade.

This was his weapon with which he, and as many more as would join him, were going to meet "Zollies" men. His daughter, "Peggy" Davis, laughed at him, and remarked, "Dad you can't fight with such a weapon as that." He replied, "My Lord, this will do for close quarters," and he meant what he said.

The skirmish between Colonel Scott's Cavalry, Confederate, and Colonel Metcalf, at the head of a Federal regiment of cavalry, fought at the base of Pilot Knob, where Pilot School-house now stands, was mentioned in our first chapter of "Civil War." Colonel Metcalf's defeat was demoralizing to the men under him.

His regiment was armed with some toy Smith & Wesson Carbines, and revolvers of the same make, and regular Cavalry sabers. The guns were beautiful little breech-loading pieces, of about 32 caliber.

They made fine squirrel rifles, many of which were thrown away or left in the disorderly retreat. Some dashed up the precipitous sides of "East Pinnacle," others up "Cow Bell" hollow and many of them threw away their arms, which were found by citizens living in the neighborhood.

East and West Pinnacle are famous because of Indian Fort and many relics of prehistoric times and the guns thrown away in this early sanguinary engagement between Federalist and Confederate troops on Kentucky soil, the state then striving to maintain unarmed "neutrality."

(Continued in Chapter V.)

The Seven Sleepers.

The seven sleepers of Ephesus, a favorite subject in medieval art, were seven Christians who to escape the persecution of Decius concealed themselves in a cave whose mouth was closed by their enemies. The cave was rediscovered 200 years afterward, when the sleepers awoke youthful and in perfect health.

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OWSLEY COUNTY Scoville

Scoville, June 17.—Sunday-school at Clifty is progressing nicely with good attendance.—Several of the young folks of this place attended church and Sunday-school at Pleasant Grove last Sunday.—Miss Mariam Kincaid who has been at-

Why is a blade of grass like a note of hand? Because it is matured by falling due.

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